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After the explosion in Tel Aviv's Carmel Market, which injured 11 people yesterday, security men carefully sift through the debris. (Avi Ben-Gali)

Eleven hurt in T.A. market blast

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An alert 10-year-old boy and a quick-thinking police officer were credited with averting a major disaster yesterday at the Carmel Market, where an explosion injured 11 persons, two of them seriously.

Police said the boy saw a man placing a plastic bag beneath a man's shirt stand on Rehov Hacarmel, the market's main street, and alerted its owner, Yitzhak Mizrahi.

"What did you put under my stand? Take it away," Mizrahi shouted. The man mumbled something and began to run towards Allenby Street, several metres away. "Catch him, catch him," Mizrahi shouted as he set chase.

Naim Levy, of the police juvenile division, who was on duty in the market seeking out young pickpockets, heard Mizrahi's shouts and caught up with the man.

A kiosk owner nearby said the man began throwing items out of his pockets.

While border patrol men took the man away, Levi moved people away from Mizrahi's stand while police sappers were called.

But the bomb exploded at 10:10 a.m., 18 minutes after the 10-year-old boy first alerted the crowds. Police sappers arrived minutes after the explosion.

The explosive device was a metal tube stuffed with 300 grams of explosives. If Levi hadn't acted quickly to remove the crowds of morning shoppers, dozens would have been seriously injured, police said.

Six of the wounded were taken to Ichilov Hospital and five to Rokaeh (Hadassah). Two were released after treatment, and others are expected to be released shortly. Among the wounded were four women, a 12-year-old boy and six men, including a police officer. The two who were wounded seriously are Michael Alubin and Ovadia Yitzhak.

In addition to the main suspect, 20 other persons were arrested.

Mizrahi said the explosion ruined about IL7,000 worth of his stock and bent one of the metal supports of the stand.

The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed credit for the explosion. A spokesman for the "supreme military command" of the PLO said yesterday that the group responsible "returned safely to its base."

Yesterday's explosion was one of four bomb incidents in Israel since July 6, when one person was killed and 30 others injured in a terrorist explosion at a vegetable market in Petah Tikva. On July 20, five persons were injured when a bomb exploded in a Nahariya supermarket. The same day, a bomb went off in Jerusalem Biblical Zoo but no injuries were reported. On July 22, a bomb was found on a number nine bus in Jerusalem but was defused before it exploded.

Small explosion in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two persons were slightly injured when a small bomb exploded in Rehov Shamai in the centre of Jerusalem last night.

Police said the bomb had been placed under a car with foreign licence plates which was parked near the Orion Cinema. The explosion occurred about 8.30.

Herzl Mizrahi, 23, and Gideon Mizrahi, 20 (who are not brothers) were taken to Shaare Zedek Hospital. Both were discharged after receiving treatment for their injuries.

Police said that the owner of the car had been identified and was found to have had no connection with the blast. The vehicle suffered minor damage.

Police closed off traffic in downtown Jerusalem for about a half hour after the blast in the event other bombs had been planted.

While in the U.S. Eban will make final arrangements with his publishers, Random House, for the publication in the autumn of his autobiography. The manuscript has now been released both by the military censors and by the special team of officials set up by the previous government to censor manuscripts of ex-ministers and others privy to privileged information.

Eban now awaits the formal ratification of the justice minister who, in the last government, headed the cabinet committee which supervised this process of political censorship. Because no justice minister has yet been appointed, Eban has asked Premier Menachem Begin, as acting justice minister, to give the ratification.

Meanwhile, Eban was cleared yesterday by Attorney-General Aharon Barak of any allegation connected with his financial affairs. Barak has no basis to the charge that he had put cash contributions intended for public institutions to his own use. Barak announced. The sums in question, totalling \$20,000, had been given to Eban specifically for his own use and were never earmarked as contributions to any institutions, Barak wrote.

A fortnight ago, Barak cleared Eban of a charge that he had held currency accounts abroad without a permit. Earlier this week Eban was cleared by the income tax authorities of any suspicion of tax evasion. He thus leaves for the U.S. relieved of the pressure of official investigations into his affairs which were triggered by allegations against him from an Israeli now living in New York.

Cyprus gov't denies island is terror base

NICOSIA (UPI). — The Cyprus government has denied press reports that the island is being used as headquarters for international terrorist groups operating against Israel, and some Western and Arab nations.

The charge was made in a recent edition of "Foreign Report," published by "The Economist" of London. It said liaison officers "from some of the world's most dangerous international terrorist groups" held a secret meeting at a luxury villa at Larnaca, southeast Cyprus, last month.

It was an "operational meeting" designed to conduct a post-mortem on the groups' recent operations which have been thwarted by close cooperation between American, West European and Israeli intelligence services. "Foreign Report" said.

It claimed that among the terror groups represented at the Larnaca gathering were the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Japanese Red Army, vestiges of the Baader-Meinhof gang, and terrorist cells based in Libya, Algeria and South Yemen.

It said "Cyprus appears to have become a primary base for international terrorist organizations involved in the Middle East. This is largely a result of the civil war in Lebanon which has denied them safe bases there."

The article claimed local authorities had been informed about the meeting and that "the Cypriot government was a willing host."

The charges were repeated in the Lebanese weekly "Al Sayyid."

The government spokesman said in a written statement "the various responsible authorities of the republic have no information at all about such meetings."

... part of the helicopter revolution described by Hirsch Goodman.

Adopting a child in Israel: Joan Borsten investigates some of the problems.

Black Panther in the Knesset: Susan Bellos follows the tracks of Charlie Elton.

Sounds of Music: The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at the Good Fence and massed youth bands in Jerusalem.

A new beach in Sinai: Zvi Arenstein reports on the development of the seaside town of Yamit.

New Rafah site

PITHAT RAFIAH (Rim). — Talmel Yosef, the newest settlement in this region south-west of the Gaza Strip, was officially inaugurated yesterday afternoon in a ceremony at the site, near Ugdah and Sadot. The settlers, most of them from South Africa, will base themselves on intensive growing of produce for export. The settlement, which includes two dunams of glasshouses per holding, has been under construction for more than a year.

OVER 60,000 visitors from Arab countries have entered Israel since the start of the summer visit season, 12,000 more than last year. One million people last year crossed between Jordan and Israel.

Concern on U.S. arms to Cairo

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Ambassador Simcha Dinitz has told Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that Israel opposes the proposed U.S. sale of \$200m. worth of military equipment to Egypt.

During a meeting at the State Department on Tuesday evening, Dinitz raised the proposed sale to Egypt, expressing Israel's concern. The sale, which is currently being discussed between administration and congressional officials, includes 14 C-130 Hercules military transport planes valued at about \$180m., 12 pilotless reconnaissance drones aircraft valued at some \$30m., six sophisticated reconnaissance cameras for aircraft valued at \$7m. and a \$100,000 training programme for Egyptian officers at U.S. staff-level schools here.

Administration officials pointed out that the sale included only "non-lethal" items.

"The New York Times" yesterday quoted Israeli supporters on Capitol Hill as saying they will not oppose the administration if a formal request for the sale is sent to Congress. Under U.S. law, Congress has 30 days to approve concurrent resolutions of disapproval in both houses, and thereby any sale worth more than \$25m.

"Israel's backers who were aware of the deal said that they accepted the need of the administration to maintain close ties with Egypt, particularly during the effort for a negotiated peace," the "Times" said.

Meanwhile, the Carter Administration announced yesterday that it is prepared to sell weapons to Somalia. The decision came on the heels of yesterday's disclosure that the administration was ready to join Britain in providing military assistance to Somalia. Somalia and Sudan, which border on Ethiopia, are both engaged in major disputes with the Soviet-backed regime in Addis Ababa. (Continued on page 4)

Eban leaves today on information trip

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abba Eban MK leaves today for the U.S. on a two-week information mission for the Begin government. Eban, who will meet with officials and legislators in Washington and with media men and opinion-makers around the country, has stressed that he will present his own views, not those of the government.

But he feels that the urgent need to argue the case against a Palestinian state and against total Israeli withdrawal is shared by both government and opposition in Israel. That is the reason he accepted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's request that he undertake the mission.

While in the U.S. Eban will make final arrangements with his publishers, Random House, for the publication in the autumn of his autobiography. The manuscript has now been released both by the military censors and by the special team of officials set up by the previous government to censor manuscripts of ex-ministers and others privy to privileged information.

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Bus fares set

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hikes in bus fares, which go into effect next Monday, will be in the vicinity of 25 per cent. On the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv line, however, prices will rise by only 17.25 per cent, from the present IL4.50 to IL5.25.

The Transport Ministry, which wanted to raise the price for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv line to IL15, gave in to Egged's demand for a smaller hike.

The price rise of the Tel Aviv-Beersheba line will also be slightly lower than 25 per cent, from IL7 to IL8.50. The fares on the Tel Aviv-Batfa line will go up from IL6 to IL7.

The price of tickets that now cost IL2.50 will go up to IL3, those of IL3 to IL4, and those of IL4 to IL5.50. On the urban lines the price of the IL1.10 tickets will go up to IL1.40; the IL1.60 tickets to IL2; the IL1.70 to IL2.20; the IL1.90 tickets to IL2.40.

Children and youth will receive a 50 per cent reduction on a twenty-five ticket, and senior citizens will get a 35 per cent reduction on a twenty-five ticket.

On Dan lines children, youth and senior citizens will also receive similar reductions.

The prices of Dan bus tickets will go up from IL1.10 to IL1.40; from IL1.60 to IL2.20, and from IL2.40 to IL3.00.

The two bus cooperatives will continue to issue multi-ride tickets with a discount of between 15 and 20 per cent.

Present multi-ride tickets will only be valid for seven days after the implementation of the price rises.

Begin: won't seek interim agreements

Rejects U.S. protest on settlement

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset yesterday that he would not propose interim territorial arrangements with the Arab countries, such as the previous government had suggested for the Golan and Jericho.

Mocking the Alignment slogan about "a piece of land for a piece of peace," Begin joked that the previous government had been in danger of "losing all pieces."

Begin made these remarks during his reply to the 8½ hour debate in the House on his report on his recent visit to the U.S. The Knesset eventually approved his report by a vote of 59 to 38, with 13 abstentions. Poale Aguda and the Alignment coalition voted with the opposition for the majority, with the negative votes coming from the Alignment, Citizens' Rights, the DFFE and Shelli. The Democratic Movement for Change and the Independent Liberals abstained.

Begin continued by asserting that "The U.S. is fully aware that its call for us to pull back to the 1967 borders with only minor modifications is out of the question." "Perhaps an announcement in this connection will be made one of these days," he added.

The Premier also expressed his disapproval of the proposed U.S. sale of 40 Hercules military transport planes to Egypt, which was announced yesterday, and added that he had instructed Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan "to take up the matter seriously" with the U.S.

Begin added that he was surprised by the announcement of the proposed deal. Pointing out that each of the planes was capable of carrying 100 combat troops, he said, "Every sup-

ly of weaponry to a country at war with Israel places an obstacle on the road to peace."

Begin said that any success in his U.S. visit was not his personally, but that of the entire country. "If I succeeded with President Carter, then Israel's national interests were promoted."

He attacked former Premier Yitzhak Rabin for allegedly hiding harsh truths about his last visit to Washington — a remark which provoked a series of exchanges between the two men. Begin justified giving Carter a list of Israeli contributions to U.S. security, and quoted former Defence Minister Shimon Peres as having done a similar thing before.

Begin said Israel had nothing to fear from Geneva, since the Palestine Liberation Organization would be barred and the talks would not produce a Palestine state.

"I have neither concealed any differences with the U.S. nor generated any euphoria. Israelis have a new morale, however, a new faith. In the last days of the Alignment government, things were not like this. The whole world is now talking about our rights in Eretz Yisrael, and about our peace initiative."

Begin urged the Alignment not to deny that a consensus existed with the PLO over the refusal to let the PLO come to Geneva; over the "no" to a Palestine state; and over the refusal to pull back to the 1967 borders. "You're as patriotic as we are; do you think it will make Israel any stronger if you say no consensus exists?" he urged.

Begin had warm words for his staff and their teamwork during the U.S. trip. He also praised Dayan as "a

first-class Foreign Minister."

Earlier in the day, Begin gave the House a 90-minute report on his visit to the U.S. He said that when he was asked in Washington to halt Israeli settlement in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, he replied that Israel's right to settle all over Eretz Yisrael was inalienable.

The attitude of the U.S. Secretary of State, as reflected in Tuesday's announcement in Washington, caused him "profound sorrow and deep disillusionment," the Prime Minister said.

To say that the government's official recognition this week of Elon Moreh, Ofra and Ma'ale Adumim was a violation of international law was "a baseless accusation," Begin said. Israel gave the civilian residents in Judea, Samaria and Gaza every protection. The three sites had existed for some time, in any case, he said.

No future settlements to be set up in the areas would dispossess any Arabs, he promised, just as none had been dispossessed in the past.

The Cabinet earlier that morning empowered the Ministerial Settlement Committee to decide on the establishment of further sites, he said, while leaving it unclear whether any such decisions may come before the Geneva Conference to be convened on October 10.

Begin said that if the Arab states insisted on PLO representation at Geneva, the conference would never take place. That was why Israel had suggested alternatives, such as Rhodes-style talks in mixed commissions, or proximity talks.

Israel rejected any recognition of a Palestinian entity or a Palestine (Continued on page 2, col. 1)

Opposition comes alive as Peres, Rabin reply to Begin

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Labour leader Shimon Peres' criticism yesterday of Premier Menachem Begin's line in the Washington talks signalled his party's first serious and properly formulated opposition attack on the Likud in the present Knesset.

Peres warned that by avoiding substantive political issues in favour of short-term agreements with the U.S. on procedures, Begin might well have set a snare for the future of Israel-U.S. relations.

In his sudden flexibility, Peres said, the Premier had agreed to make everything negotiable and postponed the application of Israeli law to Judea and Samaria.

Peres said that Tuesday's official recognition of Ofra, Elon Moreh and Ma'ale Adumim had a quasi-dramatic air. President Carter did not ask Begin to abandon his principle of unlimited settlement in the areas; he merely wanted a moratorium, until Geneva.

Had Begin been a minister, but not the premier, in a Cabinet so ready and willing to make concessions, he would have left it already, Peres said. If the issues were merely procedural, he charged that Begin was ready to be so generous on the procedures because he did not want to talk about the substance of negotiations with the Americans and the Arabs.

The Alignment was and will be ready for interim agreements, he said. "A partial agreement is preferable to a total war. The avoidance of wars is a most serious

moral and political objective."

After Begin charged that Labour invited American pressures, he simply avoided such pressures against his own government, by waiving American support, Peres charged. "The Likud government will not be able to dictate to the U.S. We accepted some of the U.S. standards and the U.S. accepted some of ours."

In a bid to defuse Begin's claims that his trip established the principle of U.S. agreement to a peace treaty, Peres recalled that Carter had linked a treaty with a homeland for the Palestinians, and an Israeli return to the 1967 borders.

"The nation must be told this. There must be no playing around with groundless optimism. The rose-tinted spectacles should be cast away."

Either the Likud wanted to paint a non-existent idyll for domestic consumption, Peres said, or he believed that the Arabs would take a more moderate stand than the U.S. at Geneva. Israel could hardly turn to the U.S. and the Soviet Union for help at Geneva after the Arabs reject the demand to sign a peace treaty.

If Begin intended to change his stance in October, Peres said, why not coordinate them with the U.S. now? If he aimed at compromise, why not ask the U.S. to shape a two-way compromise involving Arab concessions as well? But if he had no intention of changing his views in October, what was his peace plan all about?

Peres said that if a Labour government had been asked to halt settlement in the areas, it would have given "a practical and negative rep-

ly, not a theoretical one, and it would not have generated superfluous drama."

Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment-Labour), who also attacked Begin sharply, asked the Prime Minister whether his visit had changed Carter's views that peace required Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines with minor border changes, and the establishment of a homeland for the Palestinians. As far as he knew, Rabin said, Begin had not succeeded in changing Carter's stand, which remained an "operative" one for the U.S.

Furthermore, it was dangerous for Israel to go to Geneva so long as Carter did not change his mind.

It also seemed to Rabin that Begin's visit had not only not strengthened, but had even weakened, Jewish and non-Jewish friends who campaigned on Israel's behalf in Washington. This was because the Prime Minister seems to have given sanction to divided opinions, apparently implying that these differences did not have to be ironed out and therefore that Israel's friends did not have to fight for Israel's stand on vital matters, Rabin said.

Rabin said that Begin had shown contempt for the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee by not reporting to it before leaving for the U.S. and immediately after his return. The fact that there were leaks was no excuse for not enabling the committee to fulfil its functions and duties. During his own premiership, Rabin said, he had always reported to the committee, despite leaks.

(Debate — page 2)

Decision 'not a slap in Carter's face'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter personally associated himself yesterday with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's rebuke of the Israel Government's decision to extend legal status to three existing settlements on the West Bank.

But Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum (D., Ohio), told reporters after a meeting with Carter that "I don't think the President felt it was an affront or a slap in the face." The Ohio senator said, "I cannot say he accepted it, but he did see it as a reality and did not consider it a negative step."

Carter was reported to remain optimistic that progress towards peace can still be achieved at a reconvened Geneva peace conference later this year.

American officials were carefully studying Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement to the Knesset yesterday on the settlements. It was clear that they were disturbed by Begin's assertion that the West Bank was Israel-liberated territory.

The U.S. position, since the 1967 Six Day War, has been that territories captured by Israel during the war should be administered by Israel under the fourth Geneva convention governing occupying powers. That convention was adopted on August 12, 1949.

The State Department says that the creation of Israel settlements is a clear violation of Article 49 of that convention, which states: "The occupying power shall not deport or transfer parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies."

government.

"For us to go on debating publicly about this at this point is not useful," he said.

Asked where Israel was violating international law — a charge denied by Begin — the spokesman would say only that the U.S. has "no reason to come down from what was said yesterday."

The statement by Metzenbaum prompted a reporter to ask President Carter later in the day about the controversy, which has once again strained relations between Washington and Jerusalem. "The statement that the secretary of state made speaks for me," Carter replied.

Vance had called the settlements an obstacle to the peace process. He also expressed deep disappointment that the Israel Government had authorized the three settlements. Despite the negative U.S. reaction, Vance is still going ahead with plans to leave on Sunday night for a swing through the Middle East. The Americans feel that Israel's timing in approving these three settlements was especially irritating, coming as it did just prior to the Vance mission.

Vance discussed his forthcoming trip with Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz on Tuesday evening. The issue of the three settlements also was raised.

Following the meeting, Dinitz tried to avoid deepening the controversy. "There is no complaint, neither on the part of the State (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

'Most unfortunate,' declares Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday described as "most unfortunate" Israel's legalization of three settlements on the West Bank.

A spokesman here in touch with Waldheim in Vienna told correspondents: "The secretary-general considers it most unfortunate that the Israeli government has decided to legalize three settlements in the occupied West Bank of Jordan. This cannot but affect the current efforts to resume the negotiating process in the Middle East."

British 'regret' Israel decision

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The Foreign Office has expressed "regret" at Israel's decision to sanction settlements in the West Bank. A spokesman said yesterday that Britain regretted anything, "including the Israel policy of recognizing Jewish settlements on the occupied Jordan West Bank, which might impede progress towards a reconvening of the Geneva peace talks."

As arrangements for Geneva were "delicately balanced," he added, "the timing of this recognition is unfortunate."

This and more in Friday's

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Jerusalem	50	15-27	26
Golan	48	19-29	30
Nahariya	42	25-30	31
Safed	60	17-26	26
Haifa Port	60	17-26	26
Tiberias	60	24-30	30
Nazareth	60	20-29	30
IAfula	49	21-31	32
Shomron	54	19-27	28
Tel Aviv	53	20-29	30
B-G Airport	49	21-31	32
Jericho	39	23-37	37
Gaza	39	23-37	37
Be'er Sheva	39	23-37	37
Eilat	39	23-37	37
Tirah Straits	39	23-37	37

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday greeted a three-man delegation of trade unionists from Canada.

The Aviation Correspondents Association yesterday gave a reception for Arnold Sherman, who has resumed his duties as El Al spokesman.

ARRIVALS

Mendel Kohnsky, The Jerusalem Post drama critic, from Athens where he attended the congress of the International Association of Theatre Critics and a symposium on modern interpretation of classical Greek drama.

New ambassadors

Ya'acov Doron, former deputy head of the Israeli mission to the UN, has been named Ambassador to Austria, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. Zvi Kedar, onetime ambassador in Singapore, has been appointed Ambassador to Japan, and former Toronto consul-general Shmuel Ovnat has been named Ambassador to Burma.

Other foreign service appointments announced are: Mordechai Arzi, consul-general in San Francisco; Zvi Zerbavai, consul-general in Istanbul; and Shaul Ben-Haim, consul-general in Toronto.

U.S. panel asks review of radar sale to Iran

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A Senate subcommittee decided yesterday to ask President Carter to reconsider the sale of seven sophisticated airborne warning and control system aircraft to Iran.

The panel asked Carter for more time for study of the "very delicate" transaction.

Subcommittee chairman Hubert Humphrey, (Democrat-Minnesota) said the subcommittee would send out without any recommendation a resolution to reject the \$1.2b. sale of the system monitoring movements of military troops, aircraft and ships. He said a letter would be sent to the president expressing concern and asking more time for a decision on whether or not to go ahead with the deal.

A BNEI BRAK resident was arrested Tuesday on suspicion of dealing in foreign currency. The arrest is connected to that of another Bnei Brak resident last week when \$80,000 was found in addition to documents relating to bank accounts.

ANTI-INTERIM

(Continued from page one)

state. Not only was the very use of the term "Palestine" a falsification of historical truth, he said, but the realization of the PLO's aims would mean interminable bloodshed. A Palestine state would become the site of a Soviet arsenal which could be airlifted from southern Russia in two hours. It would mean the liquidation of Israel. What the Russians had done in Angola and Mozambique, they could certainly do in Judea and Samaria, he warned.

Egypt used the term "non-belligerency", which was meaningless in international law, Begin said. It made no mention of peace. The Arabs had only to look at a map of the area — were they to reconquer Judea and Samaria — to realize that peace with Israel was pointless when the country would be only nine miles wide.

Israel had contributed to the security of the U.S. and would continue to do so. The two countries had differences, but these would not cloud their ties of friendship, he said. Carter had agreed to supply Israel with a further \$250m. worth of weaponry, including anti-tank helicopters. It had granted the necessary funds to develop the Israeli tank Merkava.

Begin spoke at length on the problem of southern Lebanon. Israel had no territorial designs on any part of Lebanon, and it did not want the events in Lebanon to escalate into a war. But it could not agree to watch the terrorists wipe out the isolated Christians, and so it had helped that minority, and would do so in the future as well. Begin said he also had asked UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to take steps to help the Christians.

The Chairman and Directorate of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization

mourn the death of

YAACOV MAIMON

Israel Prize laureate for immigrant absorption, and activist in the volunteer movement for assisting immigrants and development towns.

Our condolences to the family.

Knesset debates Begin's U.S. trip

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's statement that settlement in the administered areas is "an obstacle to peace" is valid only if we assume that Jews will not be able to live in parts of Eretz Yisrael that we relinquish to our neighbours. If that is the assumption, then we are not heading for peace. Moshe Arens (Likud-Herut), chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, told the House yesterday. He was the first Coalition speaker in the debate on Prime Minister Begin's report on his U.S. visit.

Shmuel Tamir (Democratic Movement for Change), former subordinate of Begin's in the pre-State IZL underground and his former follower in the Likud, opened his remarks by saying that "in many areas and in many respects" the Premier's U.S. visit had been "a great success." He warned, however, that in international affairs self-interest plays a greater role than any personal friendship, however deep, that may exist between leaders of states.

Dr. Zerah Warshawsky (National Religious Party) said that the Geneva talks hold many dangers and much promise. But as a people with strength of faith, military strength and inner spiritual strength, we must take risks.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) accused the Alignment of speaking as though all Israel's problems had begun when the Likud-led government took office last month. It is a good thing, he said, that at long last the term "historical rights" has been restored to Israel's glossary.

Meir Talmi (Alignment-Mapam) said that without readiness for territorial compromise in Judea and Samaria, there is no chance of dialogue with the world and no chance of peace. He said that Eretz Yisrael is not only the Jewish people's homeland, but also that of the Arabs living in it.

Tawfiq Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) said that the propaganda smokescreen laid down

by the Israeli and American communications media would soon lift and everyone would see that the Prime Minister's alleged achievements had actually harmed the cause of peace and the real interests of the Israel nation.

Goula Cohen (Likud-Herut) advised the Alignment to pray for the good health of Begin if it had the best interests of the State in mind.

Abba Eban (Alignment-Labour) urged his colleagues not to take up stands which were more right-wing than those of the Likud. He urged the Likud to face the approaching moment of truth with the U.S. not only with words but with a willingness to make painful decisions.

Menahem Porush (Aguda) conceded that his own party and the Likud were far apart on issues of areas and peace. But the Aguda had decided to work with the Likud, because that party steered clear of theoretical domestic arguments, and instead sought the unifying factors.

Avraham Katz (Likud-Liberal) said that the system of interim agreements had merely eroded the country's advantages without giving any tangible return.

Haim Bar-Lev (Alignment-Labour) chided Begin for having shown too much flexibility with regard to the Golan and Sinai, simply because he had taken an overly hard line with regard to Judea and Samaria.

Kahana Kahana (Peale Aguda) said that Israel should never have got into a situation earlier, in which the U.S. compensated it for the concessions it made to the Arabs. From now on, it must be the Arabs who make the concessions, he said.

Zelman Shoval (Likud-La'am) said the differences between the Likud and Labour were not so grave that Labour should have expressed its frustration by leaking very grave opinions from the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour) said that Begin's programme was

merely a Likud patch sewn on top of a Labour patch. He accused Begin of allowing his head to be turned by the ceremonies of his Washington visit.

Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) said that Begin had now put Israel into a position where it had not a single country backing its position, not even America.

Gideon Hausner (Independent Liberals) warned that Israel would not be able to avoid negotiating some sort of arrangement on the Palestine issue when the Geneva conference finally opened.

Yosef Rom (Likud-Herut) stressed what his own comrades, and also members of other parties, have been stressing: the Arab-Israeli conflict is not an issue of borders and territories, but of the Arab states' persistent refusal to accept the existence of a sovereign Jewish state.

Yitzhak Navon (Alignment-Labour) repeated his faction's categorical denial of the leak charges. All that had been leaked, he said, adding that he condemned this too, were the critical statements several committee members had made of the document.

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NEP) said Labour was speaking out of both sides of its mouth: on the one hand, it had predicted that Begin would lead Israel to a confrontation with the U.S.; on the other, it now complained that Begin had not had a confrontation with Carter over his proposals for steps towards peace.

Shmuel Toledano (DMC) lavished praise on the Prime Minister for the many "personal" achievements of his trip. He said, however, that a proposal for peace that did not include territorial compromise in Judea and Samaria was not serious and had no chance of success.

The previous government's policy had raised the hopes of the Arab states for achieving all their territorial aims without going to war, through U.S. political pressure on Israel, according to Moshe Nisim (Likud-Liberal), the last speaker in the debate.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin facing the press yesterday after meeting with the Cabinet in the Knesset building. (Rubinger)

Bill would take 'nationality' out of all identity papers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Labour MK Rabbi Menachem Hacohen this week tabled three private members' bills that are likely to draw opposition from all sectors of the Knesset, including his own.

The first bill would eliminate the "nationality" entry from all population registry forms and from the identity booklet, and any reference to converts in the Law of Return.

Rabbi Hacohen contends that the concept "Jew" is a purely Halachic one, and the secular organs of the state, such as the Knesset and the government ministries, have no business dealing with it. He says their concern with it is redundant: when matters of personal status under Halacha come before the rabbinical bodies, they do not base their

decisions on the determinations made by secular authorities.

The second bill would define the title "rabbi." It would lay down who is permitted to use the title; establish an official register of authorized rabbis and of men who have been duly ordained by the State; and under the terms of this bill, authorized to use the title; and lay down penalties for its unauthorized use. Implementation of all sections of the law would be placed in the hands of the religious affairs minister.

The third bill would amend the parliamentary immunity law so as to make Knesset members liable to private citizens' suits for damages, negligence or libel, though leaving them immune to any kind of legal action "by the state or any of its organs."

Story time at the Knesset

By MOSHE KOHN

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Who ghost-wrote that fine speech for you?" Yitzhak Navon (Alignment-Labour) called out to Arye "Lova" Eliav (Shelli) came down from the podium after speaking in yesterday's debate on Prime Minister Begin's initial report on his trip to the U.S.

About 15 minutes earlier, after Navon had finished his own talk, Eliav came to the podium, placed an open book on the lectern, and began: "Madam Chairlady (Deputy Speaker Shoshana Arbelli-Almouzni), honourable Knesset Members: The Emperor's New Clothes," by Hans Christian Andersen." And he proceeded to read the story about the emperor strutting up the street to show off the new suit he believes his tailor has sewn for him, while the little boy cries out that the emperor is naked. Eliav was presumably implying

that Begin had nothing tangible to show for his U.S. visit.

Everybody in the plenary, from the Prime Minister himself to Eliav's Shelli comrade Meir Pa'il, relished this literary interlude in an otherwise rather hackneyed debate. Many members who had not been in the chamber when Eliav began came running in, summoned by comrades, to see the performance.

With grim seriousness Eliav read on, never daunted and never hearing the interjections from friends and rivals alike.

At one point, Pa'il signalled to Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party). When Ben-Meir came over, Pa'il handed him a book. This was evidently a different translation of the Andersen story than the one Eliav was reading, for Ben-Meir, after returning to his seat and looking into the book, called out: "Knesset Member Eliav, your text doesn't jibe with mine!"

NOT A SLAP IN FACE

(Continued from page one)

Department nor the Secretary, of the lack of communication between us on the matter," he told waiting newsmen. "I don't think there is any

feeling on the part of the people in the State Department I've talked to that there was any sort of a breach of an agreement, because no agreement on this was reached."

At the State Department two different views were being expressed yesterday. The optimistic view was that Begin's action may have a limited purpose — having legalized these three settlements, Begin may now be able to hold off pressure for building new ones. The pessimistic view is that the decision may lead to more Israeli settlements, thus lessening the chances for success at Geneva.

La'am 'no' on Bir'im, Ikrit bid

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The La'am faction in the Likud yesterday decided to oppose the proposal to allow Arab residents of Bir'im and Ikrit, near the Lebanese border, to return to their villages, which were vacated under IDF order in 1948 and 1949.

La'am, which has eight of the Likud's 45 Knesset seats, also decided to try to persuade the Herut and Liberal faction to oppose the return. La'am's leader, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism Yigael Hurvitz, said he will try to arrange a meeting between the Jewish settlers in the Galilee and Prime Minister Menachem Begin. The Jewish settlers oppose the return, and a delegation from Moshav Dovev yesterday met the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs.

The La'am decision was accepted by all its components, but only after the "Free Centre" members, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak and Ehud Olmert, realized they would be outvoted by the Likud and Labour Movement members, if they pressed the matter.

ME Zelman Shoval told The Post that La'am will ask Begin to allow Likud members to vote according to their conscience on this matter.

Herut several years ago decided to support the return of the Maronite villagers of Bir'im, since they had helped Israel in the War of Independence. But they opposed the return of the villagers of Ikrit, who are Greek Catholic and opposed Israel.

There has been no debate in the Liberal faction, but several members advocate a similar solution, according to MKs Yitzhak Beran and Avraham Sharir.

The council of the Democratic Movement for Change decided last week to support the villagers' return.

The Labour Party's Central Committee this afternoon will meet on whether to rescind a decision adopted several years ago opposing the villagers' return.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg says his National Religious Party has not yet discussed the matter.

Yosef Burg reports from Haifa: The delegation of Dovev met yesterday with the Prime Minister's adviser for Arab affairs, Benjamin Gur-Aryeh, to inform him of their objection to the return of Bir'im settlers.

They said no one told them the ground they were using belonged to Bir'im when they settled there in 1948.

David Landau adds: Prof. Shlomo Avineri, the former Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, has appealed publicly to Mrs. Golda Meir to reverse her position on Bir'im and Ikrit and thereby relieve the Labour Party of the awkward contradiction of her 1972 refusal to permit the villagers to return.

In an open letter to be published in "Davar" this morning, Avineri, now back at the political science faculty of the Hebrew University, points out that the Likud-led government is likely to allow the villagers back; and if Labour opposes the decision, it will seem less liberal and humane than the Likud on an issue which will have important national and international echoes.

If Mrs. Meir has changed her mind since 1972 she should say so publicly, Avineri writes. If she has not, she should consider doing so.



The Israel Philharmonic plays Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture accompanied by fireworks and recorded sound effects at an open-air concert on Tuesday. The performance at Jaffa's Bloomfield Stadium attracted an audience of 15,000. (Freidlin)

Ashkelon deputy mayor queried on return

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Ashkelon deputy mayor Baruch Abouhatzeira, detained here briefly yesterday on his return from Europe and Morocco while customs men searched his luggage, was last night reportedly being questioned further on the contents of one bag left behind in Paris.

Meanwhile, his travelling companion, Ashkelon Religious Council chairman Amram Abegil, was allowed to go home after police say they caught him passing a package containing IL\$5,000 in gold bracelets and two gold watches to a Tel Aviv restaurateur who had come to greet him.

The police, who found nothing out of the ordinary in Abouhatzeira's baggage, were acting on information received from Paris. The National

Religious Party deputy mayor said last night that the source was a political rival within his own party.

Police yesterday would not say what they had been looking for. But an afternoon newspaper said the tip had been that an attempt would be made to smuggle in a Tora scroll "stuffed with heroin."

Police said they first intervened when Abegil, embraced by Tel Aviv restaurateur Eli Ronen in the incoming passengers' hall, pushed a small package into Ronen's pocket. Two waiting plainclothesmen, suspecting drugs, went up and searched the men, but found only the gold items in the package, for which customs then demanded duty.

Abouhatzeira, detained when he removed his baggage from the conveyor belt, was taken to the airport police station for a thorough search.

On his release, he was met at the exit to the building by two reporters and a photographer. The photographer claims Abouhatzeira attacked him, but bystanders separated the two and police said they would take no action.

Describing his stay in Morocco, Abouhatzeira said he had found only three families of Jewish emigrants from Israel, two of which wished to return. He declined to comment on whether he had set up a meeting of Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abouhatzeira with King Hassan, but said he had met with senior Moroccan officials.

He declined comment on the investigation into the conduct of the Ashkelon municipality, whose Alignment Mayor, Avraham Haiby, was also recently out of the country.

Seek witnesses to Lod massacre

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two U.S. lawyers who represent Puerto Rican casualties of the PLO-sponsored Lod Airport massacre in 1972 arrived here yesterday to seek eye-witnesses to the slaughter.

The lawyers, Melvin Bell and Vasiliou Choulos, have brought a \$50m. negligence suit against Air France, in a California court. They especially want to know how the Japanese terrorists who carried out the killings — and who were flown into Israel by the French firm — whipped out their weapons from their luggage, which pieces of luggage were involved, and where the Japanese were standing at the time they began shooting.

'Rejected convert' jailed for bigamy

HAIFA (Itim). — A former Kfar Kassem man who married a Jewish girl without bothering to tell her that he was a Moslem, already married, and the father of three children, was yesterday sentenced to a year in jail for bigamy and fraud.

In his defence, Wagia Ahmad Sarsur, 42, had said he had abandoned his village and his first wife in 1963, and had tried but failed to convert to Judaism. District Court Judge Moshe Shitzky said the case was a serious one, particularly in view of the series of "brands" Sarsur committed in connection with his false identity.

Sarsur, who had been living

among Jews since 1963, met the woman who became his second wife in 1975. Using the identity card of a Tunisian immigrant named Avraham Farhi, he passed himself off as a Tunisian Jew and obtained a certificate of bachelorhood from the Rabbinate. Five months after meeting the couple were married in a Jewish ceremony.

Called on to give character testimony, Sarsur's second wife told the court that the couple had a young daughter, and that she is in the first months of a new pregnancy. She said it was her family who had discovered Sarsur's true identity.

FBI investigating Defence League

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PHILADELPHIA (AP). — The Federal Bureau of Investigation is monitoring the Jewish Defence League in connection with its activities against a Philadelphia radiologist the JDL says was a Nazi, the FBI confirmed yesterday.

"We are under instructions from the Department of Justice to conduct an investigation into possible civil rights violations by the JDL," an FBI spokesman said.

The spokesman said the FBI is also investigating Bonnie Pechter, the JDL's national director in New York, who previously told newsmen she sent hate mail to Dr. Horst Gunther Seydel of Philadelphia.

Seydel, 48, announced in May that pressure from the JDL had forced him to relinquish his staff position at the Albert Einstein Medical Centre.

Seydel was selected by the JDL as the target of taunts and picketing because as a child in Germany he belonged to a Nazi youth group, according to statements from hospital officials.

Einstein was founded as Jewish Hospital and built with funds raised by B'nai B'rith. Pechter contends Seydel's past should disqualify him from working at "Jewish Hospital."

Finance Minister opposes shifting responsibility for olim mortgages

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich has decided that mortgages for new immigrants should continue to be handled by the Ministry of Construction and Housing, according to Treasury sources.

Absorption Minister David Levy has insisted that his office deal with these mortgages. Levy even announced to the press that there had been a decision to give him jurisdiction over mortgages to olim.

Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt denied that any decision

had been taken to remove this task from his ministry.

The Jerusalem Post was told last night that the public dispute between the two ministers had been shelved until the return of Prime Minister Begin from the U.S. The Budget Division of the Treasury had opposed any splitting of responsibility for mortgages between the two ministries. Any change in the existing situation would require a cabinet decision. The Finance Minister will not table such a change and it will be up to Absorption Minister Levy to raise the issue.

Tension on Thai border

BANGKOK (AP). — About 10,000 persons, including Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn, assembled at the border town of Aranya-Prathet yesterday to attend a cremation of soldiers and policemen killed in fighting along the Thai-Cambodian frontier.

Border patrol police said 500 Cambodian troops were entrenched nearby inside Thai territory. But no fighting was reported yesterday in the area, which is about 200km. east of Bangkok.

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1977

In response to public demand — A special, additional appearance of

Galina and Valery Panov

with

Bat-Sheva Dance Company

Sunday, July 31, 5.30 p.m. Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv

A few tickets remain for the Panovs' appearance at the Mann Auditorium on Sunday, July 31, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets: at agencies.

RUDOLF BUCHBINDER will play Beethoven's Sonatas at the Tel Aviv Museum on Saturday, July 30, at 8.30 p.m. and NOT as previously advertised.

MELOS QUARTET will play Beethoven's String Quartets at the Tel Aviv Museum on August 12, at 8.00 p.m. and NOT as previously advertised.

SKYJACKER. — Vasily Sosnovsky, a Soviet citizen, was sentenced to four years in a Swedish jail yesterday for commandeering a Soviet domestic airliner to Stockholm last May, but will get his wish for asylum when he gets out.

We Apologize

to our members and friends who could not get into Beit Hamin on July 28 to see Meyer Levin's film "The Holocaust." We did not expect such a large turn out.

We will be happy to repeat the programme if we receive enough requests.

AACT Tel Aviv Region

To our uncle and member of the management of our company

Dr. Leopold Shaffan

Best wishes on your 75th birthday and may you live to 120 with your wife Dora in health and all happiness.

Shaffan and Kohnan families
"Hadar" B. Shaffan Ltd.
Management and Staff

With deep sorrow I announce the tragic death of my beloved husband

LEON CHITZES

The funeral will leave at three o'clock this afternoon, Thursday, July 28, from the Tel Aviv municipal funeral parlour at 5 Rehov Dafna for the Holon cemetery.

Gabriele Chitzes
In the name of the family and friends

Lahat aide boycotted for putting desk in hall

Threat of lifeguards' strike

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One Tel Aviv deputy mayor is being boycotted by municipal employees, and beachgoers may find themselves unprotected on the coming Saturday because of labour disputes at City Hall stemming from personal wrangles.

Deputy Mayor David Shifman's problems began when he decided to demonstrate the overcrowding problem in his office by having one of his staff members move his desk to the corridor. The staff agreed, but the Municipal Employees Union saw in the move "contempt towards the workers."

The union was not mollified by a letter the staffer involved wrote, attesting that he does not consider himself hurt in any way, and that he himself had initiated the move as a protest against the refusal by the building management to assign more rooms to his department as Deputy Mayor Shifman had requested.

Instead, the union sent a letter to Mayor Shimon Lahat complaining that his deputy is forcing employees to spend their working days in the corridor. The union also demanded that Shifman publicly apologize. Shifman contends that it is the union which should apologize for ignoring him and going to the mayor over his head.

Meanwhile, however, the union has instructed all employees to boycott Shifman, not to switch any phone calls to him or to handle his

mail. Shifman says that if the impasse continues, he will simply do his work somewhere outside of the City Hall office.

The problem at the beaches is the lifeguards' unhappiness with surfers and with those who ride surf-boards. The lifeguards are not on friendly terms with the beach's current lifeguards. The latter are happy with his business concession and are also upset at a municipal decision to allow surfing just outside the permitted bathing area at the beach. This, they say, will put an extra burden upon them.

To make their point, the lifeguards say they may decide to take this Saturday off en masse, leaving the many thousands of bathers who crowd the Tel Aviv and Jaffa beaches unprotected. The city has threatened to take the matter to court, because the lifeguards' work agreement contains a clause in which they undertake not to launch a strike before 1979.

The lifeguards, however, insist that the measures they are threatening to take are in no way construed as a strike. They point out that they are entitled to take every third Saturday off and they have "merely decided to all go on a well-deserved leave together."

The city counters that lifeguards may take Saturday leave only after requesting it two weeks in advance and after substitutes have been found for them.

Subsidy off fruits, vegetables

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prices of fruits and vegetables are expected to increase tomorrow when the annual IL30m. government subsidy ends.

Avraham Ben-Meir, director-general of the Ministry of Agriculture, yesterday announced his decision to cancel the subsidy temporarily because it is not helping low-income families or people living in development towns as intended. Ben-Meir said he will meet tomorrow with representatives of consumer organizations, marketing boards and wholesalers to find a way to renew the programme in exchange for 1974.

Mrs. Ada Gilan, head of the Histadrut's Central Consumer Authority, questioned Ben-Meir's contention that the subsidy was not helping the poor and the residents of development towns. She said prices of fruits and vegetables already are unbelievably high and wondered what would happen when the subsidy is removed.

The head of the vegetable and fruits division of Supersol, Yitzhak Korfeld, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he did not believe prices of popular items would rise immediately because the prices are already quite high.

Produce smugglers drive into large border police trap

By MORDECHAI ERANN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ZICHRON YA'ACOV. — The border police yesterday conducted off a large agricultural district between Hadera and Haifa in a quasi-military operation aimed at apprehending thieves and smugglers of produce and farm equipment.

The project — Operation Tapuah (apple) — was planned with a farmers' organization, Hamercas Hahaklai, as well as officials of various marketing boards. Three companies of border policemen were positioned at roadblocks on every road in and out of the area from the coast to the Little Triangle, or in jeep patrols and unmarked cars, travelling on side roads.

By nightfall, the operation netted 30 suspected violators of produce-marketing regulations. The violators were transporting fruit or vegetables in sizeable quantities in pickup trucks or large vans, without proper documentation. The vehicles were taken to nearby police stations, where the produce was confiscated, and transported to a designated by the marketing boards.

A large number of other "catches" involved smaller consignments — such as West Bank workers or residents of Arab villages, returning

from work as agricultural labourers with a vase, carton or basket full of the crop picked that day. In many of these cases, the offenders were permitted to continue on their way, after a warning.

In all, the catches amounted to tens of thousands of pounds worth of produce, which the officials said is often sold in the West Bank, or even finds its way back to market places in Israel.

Many of the vehicles apprehended carried the proper consignment papers, which were not dated. Smugglers often use the same invoice over and over again.

However, the main purpose of the operation did not appear successful. No agricultural material, such as irrigation supplies or fertilizers and pesticides, were uncovered by nightfall.

Representatives of the Hamercas Hahaklai said this has been the greatest plague to agriculture in recent years, with an estimated IL25m. to IL30m. worth of such equipment stolen last year.

The border police conducted a similar operation in the south recently, with yesterday's project the second attempt to apprehend offenders. A similar operation is planned for the Galilee soon.

Burial plot finally found for baby

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 3½-month-old daughter of an Israeli father and Japanese mother, who died a week ago in Kiryat Yam, here, will be buried today at Kibbutz Kfar Masaryk. The funeral was arranged by Zion's employees relations committee, after a weeklong search for a place to bury the baby, whose mother is a Buddhist and father is not Jewish according to Halacha.

The Rabbi in Kiryat Yam refused to arrange the funeral on the grounds that the suburb only has a small area in the neighbouring Zor Shalom cemetery with no room for "exceptional cases."

The Japanese Embassy informed authorities that it was usual for Buddhists to be cremated, but the parents refused to do this or to have the baby buried in the Christian cemetery in Haifa.

The kibbutz, which is near Kiryat Yam, agreed to provide a burial plot.



A student archaeologist reconstructs an infant's burial urn discovered at Tel Michal, south of Herzliya. (Abraham Hay)

Dig reveals 2,500 years of habitation

By SHAY SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — A month of excavations just south of the Accadia hotel here has revealed evidence of an uninterrupted habitation for 2,500 years, from the early Canaanite era to the early Arab conquest. Dr. Zeev Herzog of Tel Aviv University told reporters yesterday.

The excavations were a joint project of Tel Aviv University and the Universities of Pennsylvania and Minnesota.

The municipality of Herzliya is to incorporate the site into a large park the municipality plans for the area. Most of the finds so far are of the

Persian period, which covers the era of the Second Temple before the Greek conquest. But a few shards of the Israelite period have also been found.

The place, Dr. Herzog believes, must have served as a trading mission for the successors of the Phoenicians, who once monopolized the trade around the Mediterranean. A silver coin, about half a centimetre in diameter, was found bearing Phoenician symbols. A cache of about fifty coins was also discovered from the reign of Ptolemy III of Egypt. Two of those coins were identified as having been minted in 243 and 242 B.C.E.

Using a geophysical survey, the expedition identified a cemetery with three different kinds of tombs. Most of the tombs were empty, partly because bones disintegrate in the humid climate of the sea shore, and partly because the tombs were vandalized.

The dig is referred to as Tel Michal by the diggers. The Arab name was Tel Malkiah.

Some 80 students and 30 faculty members took part in the dig, which will end today. The foreign missions are led by Prof. James D. Muhly of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. George Rapp of the University of Minnesota.

Scholar identifies site of Elijah's triumph

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Carmelite monk Father Elias, a scholar of antiquity, said yesterday that the Mukhraka (Sorn of Carmel) south of here is indeed the site where the prophet Elijah put up his altar and manifested the Lord's supremacy against the false prophets of Ba'al.

Speaking to the Haifa Rotary Club at the Eilat Hotel here, Father Elias said that Benjamin of Tudela, the medieval Spanish-Jewish traveller, had already in 1185 mentioned in his description of his visit to the country the existence of a "negalitic monument" on the ridge a dozen kilometres south-east of here — and other writers had confirmed it.

This (no longer extant) "monument," Father Elias held, fits in with the story in 1 Kings, 18:31-32: "And Elijah took twelve stones... and with the stones he built an altar in the name of the Lord."

Father Elias however said that the confrontation with the priests of Ba'al took place not on top of the hill, as tradition holds, but in the natural amphitheatre below it, which could contain the multitude that witnessed Elijah's successful challenge when fire from heaven consumed the Lord's sacrifice but not that of the Ba'alites. Furthermore, the spring at the site fitted in well with the Bible story, and the 15-minute walking distance to the Kishon River further confirmed that the site is the one mentioned in the Bible.

The South African born Father Elias — who was Jack Friedman until his conversion to Catholicism — noted that Mount Carmel has been considered holy since prehistoric times, venerated by everyone from ancient pagans to the members of one of the newest religions, the Baha'is. Numerous discoveries and excavations had left no doubt of this, he stressed.

He noted that tens of thousands of pilgrims from all over the world — Jewish, Christian and Baha'i — come to Mount Carmel every year to visit the Mukhraka, the Carmelite monastery where he serves, the Baha'i shrine, and the "Cave of Elijah."

However, he believed that the cave of Elijah in fact dated to pagan times and there was no reason to attribute it to Elijah, as Jewish tradition now does. "The real Elijah's site is the Mukhraka," he held.

He noted that recent finds of inscriptions dating from the fourth century C.E. in the cave showed it to have been a place of pilgrimage for pagans. These were all names of couples, "probably man and wife, and they must have considered the cave as a sort of fertility clinic, to assure their bearing children," he said. No Jewish or Christian names or symbols appear among the inscriptions until Crusader times.

Figures show Anglo-Jewry dwindling away

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Anglo-Jewry is a declining community. If there was any doubt about that, it was dispelled this week by figures produced by the research unit of the Board of Deputies of British Jews which shows an alarming drop in the number of synagogue marriages in 1976.

These figures and the number of funerals carried out in accordance with Jewish law last year led to the suspicion that the community's quoted Jewish population total of 400,000 may be some 25 per cent too high.

The exact size of the community has never been known. As there is no official register of Jews, estimates have to be made on the number of Jewish weddings and deaths.

At its peak, following the influx of refugees just after the Second World War, Anglo-Jewry was estimated at some 450,000.

Since then there has been a slow but steady decline which official

statistics, however, have been slow to reflect. Until quite recently, it has been the practice for reference books to talk in terms of 400,000.

The latest figures, however, seem to confirm the trend towards a smaller community. Jewish burial remained fairly constant, just over 5,000 last year compared with 4,864 the previous year. But marriages in British synagogues in 1976 dropped by a seventh — to 1,397 from 1,588.

The Board of Deputies itself pointed out that this decline was "at a much faster rate" than the national average of weddings.

Furthermore, it is the Orthodox section of the community which has been most affected by this declining trend — and in particular what the board calls the "central Orthodox" as opposed to the "right-wing Orthodox" who are slowly increasing their numbers and their relative proportion of the total.

Another trend confirmed by the latest figures is the continuing

decline of the provincial communities. Apart from Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and Glasgow, most of the provincial communities present a picture of synagogues on the point of closure (if they have not already done so). Hebrew classes almost void of pupils, and the handful of teenagers who are left anxiously waiting for the time when they, too, can join the migration to London or one of the other major centres.

Some months ago, when questioned on the subject, Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits said he believed that the community was losing "tens of thousands a year — people who no longer have any identification with the community in any shape or form."

But the picture he painted was not all black, for he expressed the belief that those who remained identified with Anglo-Jewry would be more "intense and committed." Jews, as he put it: "What we lose in quantity, we will make up for in quality."

'Little anti-Semitism in Argentina'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Anti-Semitism in Argentina is limited to lunatic fringe groups and is not a cause for alarm, Dr. Juan Valmaggia, an Argentinean newspaperman, told journalists here yesterday.

Dr. Valmaggia, who will celebrate his 50th birthday today, is a former editor of the Argentinean newspaper "La Nacion" and president of the Argentinean Journalists Association. He is president of the Pan-American Newspaper Association at present.

"The fact that anti-Semitism in Argentina is not a mass phenomenon as it was in Hitler's Germany does not mean we should keep quiet about it," Dr. Valmaggia said.

There is no newspaper censorship in Argentina, he said, but sometimes the government takes action after material it considers undesirable appears in print. The real problem plaguing journalists in Argentina and in neighbouring countries is the frequent kidnapping of journalists, probably by extremist groups of both the right and left, he said.

Union threatens to take Histadrut to court

TEL AVIV. — The union of academics in the humanities and social sciences — a Histadrut member union — has threatened to take the Histadrut to labour court if it does not fulfil within a week the terms of a wage agreement which all employers are expected to honour.

According to union secretary Mordechai Gadi, academics at Histadrut headquarters still have not received the full pay differential which was due them in April. The Histadrut often does not pay its academics for overtime and for working split shifts, he said. When such payments are made, they are made according to the Histadrut's "own private calculations" and not according to the written agreement which the Histadrut expects other employers to honour. Not all workers who were entitled to automatic promotions under the agreement have got them, he added.

30,000 CIVIL GUARD volunteers are active now in the Tel Aviv area, Tel Aviv police chief Moshe Tloman told a meeting of the Guard in Herzliya yesterday.

Picking up the pieces

NEW YORK. — An official of a major Jewish agency here is heading a volunteer city drive that got under way early this week to help small businessmen process aid and insurance claims for blackout-induced damage.

Haskell Lazere, director of the New York chapter of the American Jewish Committee, was loaned to the city's Office of Economic Development to run the programme.

Volunteer lawyers, accountants and insurance personnel are manning "one-stop" centres opened in 14 neighbourhoods looted and vandalized during the blackout July 13 in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx.

El Al plane turns back

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al flight 563 for Teheran returned here an hour after takeoff, when the pilot discovered that the wheel-retracting gear was not operating properly. The plane, carrying 80 passengers, landed safely, underwent repairs, and took off again.

Diamond exchanges to hold world meet here

TEL AVIV. — The world's diamond exchange will hold their next congress in Israel, in May, Israel Diamond Exchange president Moshe Schnitzer said yesterday. The group, the World Federation of Diamond Exchanges, unites 17 exchanges and will send several hundred delegates to the congress.

THE JERUSALEM PLAZA this week marked the 35th anniversary of the Helsinki Olympics, the first such games in which Israel took part, with a reception for the National Olympic Committee and a showing of a film on the 1976 Montreal Olympics. The film will be shown again at the Hotel on Saturday and Sunday night at 8 p.m. All proceeds from the showing are to go to the Jerusalem Municipality sports programme.

A FILM MARATHON organized in conjunction with the Canadian Embassy and featuring award-winning productions starring Marcel Marceau and Buster Keaton, will take place at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem on Saturday night, from 7.30 to 10.30. Tickets will be issued free to anyone visiting the museum's current exhibitions.

WEST BANK high-school pupils have turned in their worst matriculation performance in 10 years, with only 5,256 of the 8,300 candidates passing, figures released yesterday show. The average grade of the passing candidates, 65 per cent, is not high enough for acceptance in many Arab universities.

THE NUMBER of road accidents in the West Bank that were reported to police increased to 78 in 1976-77 from 719 the previous year. The number killed or injured, however, declined to 1193 from last year's 1250.

Zim ship escapes

HAIFA. — The container ship Zim California was only slightly damaged by the strong typhoon that hit Kaohsiung Harbour, and Taiwan, on Monday. No crew member was hurt, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

Together with other vessels, the ship was trapped in the harbour, which was blocked by the havoc caused by the storm. She was due to sail either last night or today.

total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000
mifal hapayis

Malraz incumbents voted back in, losers walk out

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prof. Anthony Peranio, former scientific adviser to Malraz (the Public Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution) and his supporters, walked out of the organization's general meeting on Tuesday when they failed to oust the incumbent board of directors.

Peranio had previously quit his Malraz post after the organization rejected his proposal to refuse donations from organizations that pollute or may pollute the environment.

After walking out, Peranio announced the formation of a new organization, the Association for Protection of the Quality of the Environment. He said Malraz is not sufficiently active and has ceased being "the watchdog of the public's interest."

The incumbent leadership contended that Malraz had not accomplished anything during the years by vigorously fighting government agencies and other public bodies. When Prof. Simon Gitter became chairman more than a year ago, the Malraz treasury was empty. Today, with a budget of IL250,000 a year, the organization can function, Gitter and his supporters contended.

About IL7,000 of the budget comes from membership dues and private donations. The acceptance of donations from polluters such as Nesher Cement Works and

Machteshim Chemicals was defended by the incumbent leaders as building "good relations and cooperation."

Following heated debate, the membership voted that Malraz should accept donations from anyone as long as the donor has no control over how the money is spent and as long as Malraz maintains its integrity and independence. Members also called on the board to decide which donations to accept.

Then Supreme Court Justice Zvi Berinson, honorary president, suggested that the six incumbent members of the board be re-elected en bloc. (He originally suggested that Peranio rejoin the board but Peranio refused.) The meeting will then elect another three members and the nine will have the right to appoint another three, Berinson said.

Many people apparently did not understand the significance of the proposal. Peranio himself thought it was some sort of procedural decision.

However, when Peranio and his supporters realised that the vote approving the judge's suggestion had effectively ended the election, he and his followers left.

"They won the election," Peranio said. "But they've lost Malraz. We're going to have to start a new environmental protection organization to serve the public interest."

The general meeting was the first held by Malraz in four years. About 100 of the 900 members attended.

Ehrlich agrees to tax concessions requested by the Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Workers who receive their entire income from one employer will not have to file tax returns for the 1977 tax year. In addition, starting in October, workers who travel to and from work by public transportation will receive a ¼ point tax credit toward travel expenses.

Yeruham Meshel, secretary-general of the Histadrut, conveyed this news from Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich to a meeting of labour council secretaries here on Tuesday. Meshel had demanded these and other concessions in a memorandum sent to the minister several weeks ago.

The tax break on money which workers pay into pensions funds will be raised from 25 to 35 per cent as of April 1978, Meshel added.

The minister also promised;

Meshel said, that there will be no change in the calculation of workers' allowances.

The Histadrut's demand for a lower tax rate on premiums (wage incentives for higher production) will be considered by the minister as soon as he receives material on the subject from the Histadrut.

The Histadrut spokesman said such material has already been prepared by a Histadrut committee headed by Naftali Ben-Moshe and will be sent to Ehrlich immediately.

After reading Ehrlich's letter, Meshel attacked the press for implying that the Histadrut is "picking fights" with the Government because it is a Likud government. He declared that the Histadrut will fight for just causes, but will also cooperate with the Government wherever possible.

Haifa bus patrons to get shade back

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Municipality has decided to restore some of the bus stop sun shelters which were removed several weeks ago for cleaning. The shelters had been taken down because of the numerous election campaign posters illegally plastered all over them, and it was later announced that the walls would not be

put up again because the cleaning was too difficult.

Acting Mayor Yosef Blaustein, however, told *The Jerusalem Post* Monday that the shelters would be restored at bus stops where shade was most needed, and that the city would engage a firm to design and maintain a new bus shelter, with room for posting bills.

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TEL-AVIV UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF HEBREW STUDIES

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Studies will be held from August 4 till October 7, 1977
Registration at Room 476, Gilman Building (Tel. 420847) until August 1, every day, 9 a.m.-12 noon.

U.S. vows to remain West Pacific power

TOKYO (AP). — U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown told Japanese defense officials yesterday that despite the projected U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea, the U.S. is determined to remain "an East Asian and West Pacific power," U.S. officials reported.

In a meeting with Asao Mihara, director-general of Japan's Defense Agency, Brown explained agreements reached with South Korean leaders during two days of consultative talks that included the setting up of a combined joint command, a U.S. defense official told reporters.

The Japanese were told that the headquarters element and two brigades of the U.S. 2nd Division would remain until the end of the four-to-five-year phaseout, and that the U.S. would bolster South Korea's defense through military sales and possible equipment transfers.

Brown said, "Neither the Soviet Union nor the People's Republic of China wishes renewed conflict" on

the Korean peninsula, U.S. sources said.

Mihara welcomed the U.S.-South Korean agreement reflected in the joint communiqué issued at the end of Brown's visit to Korea, other sources said.

They added that Mihara did not express any concern at the meeting with Brown over the withdrawal despite the Japanese government's anxiety over the planned phaseout. The Japanese are worried the eventual removal of 33,000 U.S. ground troops might upset the military balance in the region.

Mihara did raise questions about the problem of securing U.S. congressional approval for arms sales to South Korea, sources said. Brown said he believed sufficient support in Congress will be created to carry out President Carter's programme, they added.

The U.S. secretary said the U.S. would support South Korea's fledgling defense industry, but U.S. sources said he did not elaborate.

Soweto leaders vote for self-government

JOHANNESBURG. — A committee of 10 black leaders in the township of Soweto, outside Johannesburg, unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday to make the town of 1.2 million people a self-governing city.

The town is now run by the national government through white-run boards. Self-government and status as a city for Soweto would mean it could raise its own taxes and bonds and control education and police.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, the chief director of the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB),

Adrian Stander, said that the white administration of Soweto was "getting out of hand" and could be "lost" already, and immediate steps were necessary to correct black township problems. "I don't even know if the school boards in Soweto are still functioning. As far as I can see, it is a lost cause," he added.

Black students in Soweto have toppled two government institutions and are the most potent black organization in the township. The Urban Bantu Council (UBC) and ethnically composed school boards were forced to resign when student leaders told them to quit. (AP, UPI)

Vote of confidence slated for new Turkish government

ANKARA (AP). — Turkish Premier Süleyman Demirel yesterday asked Parliament for a vote of confidence on his three-party, right-wing coalition government, promising an end to internal strife and balanced economic development.

Presenting his programme to the 450-seat ruling assembly, Demirel said his government, similar to the conservative coalition he headed before the June 5 national election, would serve the nation "with renewed hope and enthusiasm."

The programme, however, suggested no new remedies for political violence which has claimed at least 250 lives in the past two years, the Cyprus dispute, soured relations with the U.S., or the serious shortage of foreign exchange.

The minority government of leftist leader Bülent Ecevit, formed after Ecevit's party won a plurality of 214

seats in the elections, failed to win a confidence vote as Turkey's first post-electoral government.

Observers said the 239-seat majority represented by Demirel's coalition government was assured success on a confidence test which is scheduled for Monday.

Demirel told parliament that obstacles still existed to re-establishment of traditional good relations with its major NATO ally, the U.S. He was referring to the remnants of an American arms embargo against Turkey, which was imposed two years ago because of Turkey's invasion of Cyprus, and congressional delays in approving a new Turkish-American defence agreement.

Demirel also said the oil exploration rights dispute with Greece could be solved through direct negotiations, on a basis of equal advantage.

Floods and lightning claim 53 Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP). — Fifty-three persons were killed on Tuesday night in Pakistan's continuing floods and rains which have hit its northern areas, officials said yesterday.

These deaths include 49 in the Buner area, 400 kms. north of here, as flash floods in mountain streams hit several villages.

Four persons died when they were hit by lightning in the same area, officials said.

With these deaths the toll in the northern areas in the last two weeks totals 132. Previously another 53 deaths occurred in the Hazara district, 200 kms. north of Islamabad, as a result of landslides and lightning following heavy rains.

Red Sea fight: Russia vs. Arabs

KEY PIECES to the puzzle of Soviet intentions are Ethiopia, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia.

Ethiopia, which controls two thirds of the Nile's headwaters, has always been regarded by Israel as its most important interest in Africa; there was Ethiopia's prominence on the continent, her geo-political location on the Red Sea (Ethiopia's long coast) and around the Horn of Africa, and her role as a "periphery" state in the Middle East.

According to political scientist Michael Brecher, the Israel Foreign Ministry wished to emphasize the role of Christian Ethiopia as a state on the periphery of the region in order to show that the area does not belong exclusively to the Arabs. There were special hopes for Ethiopia: in the mid-1960s, Shimon Peres spelled out the foreign policy objectives he would like Israel to pursue into the 1970s. The first resolve was to "build a 'second Egypt' in Africa; that is, to help convert Ethiopia's economic and military strength into a counterforce to Egypt, thereby giving Africans another focus." In 1977, the Russians are fulfilling this Israeli policy goal, and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is "deeply concerned."

Sadat, who expelled Soviet troops from Egypt in 1972, was behind the Saudi attempt to woo Somalia away from the Russians. (Although U.S. officials expressed indifference to Somalia's overtures to the West, the Americans obviously supported the Saudi-Egyptian efforts, and yesterday offered to sell arms to Somalia.)

The Saudis are funding Sadat's armed forces as a reward for his declaration of independence from the Soviets. Moscow cancelled all military contracts with Egypt in mid-July, after efforts at rapprochement failed. The Saudis see Sadat as leading the resistance to communist infiltration in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea.

Riyadh fears Moscow-inspired coups in Egypt, Sudan, and Saudi Arabia itself. And the U.S. justifies its massive arms deals with the Saudis because of the Russian threat in the area. Sadat is also demanding more American arms in return for fighting the Soviet intrusion into Africa.

Washington has noted that the Russians will soon have an energy crisis of their own, and they are, therefore, trying to dominate the area by political means. But if Russia's oil crunch becomes too severe, Moscow may opt for military means in the region.

SUDAN

Sadat, after the breakdown of the Moscow talks, said the Russians were supporting Ethiopia in the face of an expected attack from neighbouring Sudan. He said Egypt's response was that "we are with Sudan and if anything is committed against Sudan, we will enter the battle with all our might."

In April, Egypt held massive war games in the Red Sea, supervised by War Minister Gen. Mohammed Gansay and the head of the expanded Red Sea Command, Ahmed Mural Kamel. The games coincided with the promotion of a comprehensive Red Sea strategy by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Sudan to counter a "Soviet-Chinese advance" in the area.

The Numeiri regime in Khartoum, like Sadat's government, has also expelled the Soviets, who once maintained extensive military facilities in Sudan. Numeiri accuses the Communists, Libyans, and Ethiopians of inspiring coups against him.

The Russians and Libyans would both like to see the overthrow of Sadat and Numeiri, who has been giving refuge and support to the Eritrean secessionists in Ethiopia. Today, Ethiopia and Sudan are at each other's throats, as they were before 1971.

Hebrew University Prof. Mordechai Abir says that the Sudanese regime is weak, constantly pestered by revolutionary movements, and hence unlikely to fight with Ethiopia. But he can only "hazard guesses" concerning the Soviet presence in Ethiopia. "I am puzzled by the Soviet adventurism in the area. Why risk Somalia, which was already in their pockets? I don't know how they could have believed that the Somalis wouldn't do

The massive Soviet penetration of Ethiopia has left experts bewildered. Moscow, which was entrenched in strategic Somalia, was thrown out this month for aiding Mogadishu's arch-enemy, Ethiopia. The Post's LOUIS RAPONPORT, in the second of two articles, suggests that the real target for the Soviets may be Saudi Arabia, just across the Red Sea from war-torn Eritrea.

anything." But though both Somalia and Ethiopia are now in the "scientific socialism" camp, they are traditional enemies. Ethiopia is still a Christian country surrounded by Moslems.

"Strategically, there is no question at all that the Somali Republic is more suitable than Ethiopia for Soviet aims around the Persian Gulf, vis-a-vis the oil-tanker traffic. So I would have expected them to be more careful in handling the Ethiopian government—even though it is a Marxist regime. It is a very unstable one, and its relations with the Soviets depend on circumstances. I was very surprised that the Soviets supported them," Abir says.

He said the Russian move may have been inspired by Ethiopia's greater potential: "Somalia, which is a desert, has only three million people, while Ethiopia has 25 million. Perhaps the Russians made their move because Ethiopia controls 70 per cent of the Nile's waters—even if they can prevent only 15 per cent of the waters from reaching the Nile Valley it would do tremendous damage. But I am only guessing."

ERITREA

Besides fighting Somali guerrillas in the southeast, Ethiopia is battling with royalist, tribal and leftist insurrectionary forces in several provinces and dealing with border raids from the Sudan. But it faces its biggest military challenge from the Eritreans, whose guerrilla armies in July captured Keren, the strategic third largest town in Eritrea, and who now control 90 per cent of the region. The Ethiopians have tenuous control over the capital of Asmara, and the Red Sea ports of Assab and Massawa. If the Arab-backed secessionists succeed, as seems likely, Ethiopia will have only one possible outlet to the sea—Djibouti, which could be swallowed by Somalia at any time.

It would take truly massive Moscow-Havana support for the Ethiopians to end the 15-year-old Eritrean civil war and to retain its Red Sea coastline. But now that the Soviets are reportedly being expelled from Somalia, that support may be at hand.

The Americans now favour the Eritrean secessionists against the Addis regime. A recent book by Tom Farer, *War Clouds on the Horn of Africa: A crisis for Detente*, attacks Israeli analysts who are concerned by Arab inroads in Eritrea and the Bab el-Mandeb Straits. Farer claims an independent Eritrea and a Somali-occupied Djibouti do not mean a blockade of the Red Sea commerce, since Israel can break a blockade by taking counter-measures against Egypt and the Arab tanker fleet. His view is shared by the State Department.

The Arabs claim Israel is still giving military aid to Ethiopia, despite the break in relations in 1973, and that Israel has use of islands close to the straits for use of its fighter-bombers. Arab diplomats in East Africa claim Israeli planes have been landing in Eritrean planes along with planes from Libya and East Germany, bringing arms to fight the Eritrean rebels. Israel helped to train the Ethiopian army before the present regime took power.

"The Washington Post," quoting U.S. sources, claimed a small contingent of Israeli Mossad agents were training Ethiopian armed forces. "This covert cooperation with the anti-Western regime puts Israel on the same side as Libya and the USSR," the paper says, because an Arab Eritrea is a threat to Israel's sea lanes.

The pattern of changing alliances in the Horn is evidenced by Libya's recent switch from support of the

Eritreans (whose main backers are Sudan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria) to financing the regime in Addis. Col. Gaddafi, who shares Moscow's antipathy for the Sadat and Numeiri regimes, has joined Moscow—perhaps for different reasons—in its Ethiopia policy. Gaddafi recently called on the Eritreans to give up their struggle. But he is an exception in the Arab world. The Arabs back Eritrea because they want to make the Red Sea an Arab lake, and to prevent the Horn of Africa from becoming a Soviet sphere of influence. (The Soviets and Cubans have also switched sides: they once trained and equipped the Eritreans.)

In March of this year, a four-nation Arab summit on the Red Sea met in North Yemen and showed that Russian influence in the Arab world was dwindling over the question of the vital Sea. Moscow-aided South Yemen and Somalia were being wooed by the conservative Arab forces. The summit, which included Sudan and North Yemen, expressed opposition to Ethiopia and no mention was made of Moscow; but it was clear that Russian moves in the area were the summit's main concern.

Although half of the world's oil is currently shipped from the Indian Ocean, in a few years most of it will be piped directly from Saudi Arabia across to Egypt and out to the Mediterranean. This, plus the rapid development of the Red Sea coast, may be another reason for Russia's attempt to gain a foothold in Ethiopia. There is a geo-political rationale behind Moscow's attempt to stem the tide of the Eritrean independence movement: the Russians want to be as close as possible to the West's jugular vein, the oilfields of the Arabian Peninsula—and Eritrea is as close as they can get.

For her own strategic reasons, Israel insists on retaining Sharm el-Sheikh at the northern end of the Red Sea. "Sharm gives us military powers to punish the Arabs if they close Bab el-Mandeb," says Prof. Abir. "If we don't have Sharm, we don't have a navy. It would be bottled up in Egypt."

From the Red Sea, Israel can threaten the underbelly of Egypt and counter any hostile Arab move.

SAUDIA

Israel's strike capability along the once-desolate Red Sea coast—and the Russian Navy's close proximity—are major concerns of the Saudis. Dr. Abir points out that "today, with oil money flowing into the area, you have projects that are costing the Arabs billions of dollars—for instance, the oil complex north of Jeddah. They've already finished a \$200-million oil refinery and over half of the \$150-million project for petrochemical plants, naval facilities and other oil-related industries. They are building a giant pipeline from east to west across Saudi Arabia, under the Red Sea to Egypt and the Mediterranean. The Arabs won't need the Suez Canal at all for oil shipments and they'll bypass the Iranian-controlled Persian Gulf."

Saudi Arabia is building up its navy to protect its coast—the longest on the Red Sea. But even in combination with the larger Egyptian navy, the Arab forces in the area are no match for the Israeli forces.

American involvement could come to the Middle East—if the Russians ever threatened the Saudi oilfields, directly or indirectly. Ethiopia, where the Italian 1935 war was a curtain-raiser to World War II, may once again be the forerunner of a wider conflict.

Libya advertising for volunteers

NICOSIA, Cyprus. — Libya has advertised in a local English-language newspaper saying it will accept all volunteers who want to join the fight for Libya and "the revolution."

A Libyan embassy official said similar ads were placed in newspapers throughout Europe and the Middle East. Libya engaged in fierce fighting along its Egyptian border over the past week.

Raging brush fire devastates wealthy California district of Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, California (UPI). — A runaway brush fire yesterday devastated a wealthy district of this California coastal community and drove a wall of flame 800 metres wide toward the heart of the city.

Firefighters said the blaze, fanned by 50-kph winds, destroyed between 100 and 200 homes, burning whole neighbourhoods to the ground. There were no reports of deaths or injuries.

Hundreds of residents fled, loading cars with furniture and valuables. Some still in their underwear, were seen riding away on horses from their private stables.

The fire burned toward the business district as a force of 500 firefighters fought to keep pace. Reinforcements were brought in from as far away as Los Angeles, 160 km to the south.

Winds were gradually shifting from the east to the south, raising hopes that the flames would be driven back into the hills before laying waste the business district.

"The number of homes destroyed is going to increase for sure," said U.S. Forest Service spokesman Ed Waldapfel. "The fire is a mile long and a half mile wide and moving so fast we can't keep up with what's happening. It's unreal." Waldapfel

said the blaze "is believed to be man-caused," either by arson or accident, because there was no evidence of a natural cause, such as lightning.

A command post set up by city and county fire departments was driven from its first location at Westmont College by the encroaching flames which scorched the athletic field before changing direction.

Police said fire damage to major power lines caused intermittent blackouts throughout the city. They added that there appeared to be no danger of a general blackout and hospitals were well equipped with emergency generators.

U.S. firms to construct vast base for Saudis

BOISE, IDAHO (AP). — A consortium of U.S. construction companies has been contracted to build support facilities for a military training facility and complete city in the northern desert of Saudi Arabia, it was announced on Tuesday.

A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers spokesman in Washington likened the three-year project to the Pentagon in the capital and said the Saudi facility is expected to eventually accommodate 70,000 persons.

The contract, estimated at more than \$1b., was awarded to a consortium led by Morrison-Knudsen Com-

pany of Boise by the corps, which is the primary contractor with the Saudi government.

The city, to be named after Saudi Arabian King Khalid, will be a primary training facility for the Saudi national guard and air force. The Morrison-Knudsen Saudi Arabia consortium will build, manage and operate construction support facilities at the site.

The consortium consists of Fischback and Moore International, of Dallas, and Interbeton Construction N.V., Curacao, Antilles. Completion date for the new city is

1985. It will be built southwest of the Kuwait border and west of the Persian Gulf coast city of Ras al-Mishab in an area known as Al Batin.

Under terms of the contract, the consortium must provide all facilities for construction workers, all of whom will be hired from outside Saudi Arabia.

William McMurren, president of M-K, said the consortium will build a workers' community for about 20,000 people, and will design, erect and operate a 200-acre concrete manufacturing plant that will be one of the world's largest.

WEST TO SELL SOMALIA ARMS Eritreans, Somalis claim victories over Ethiopians

NAIROBI, (UPI). — Eritrean secessionists and Somali insurgents yesterday claimed fresh victories over Ethiopian forces, as U.S. and Britain announced readiness to sell defensive weapons to Ethiopia's enemy, Somalia.

Eritrean spokesmen said their forces had captured the Eritrean town of Agordat, controlling the main road west to the Sudan. They have isolated the province capital of Asmara and now control the entire province except for three major towns.

In southeast Ethiopia insurgents of the Western Somali Liberation Front said they captured four more villages and Ethiopian prisoners-of-war in their campaign to wrest the Ogaden desert from Ethiopia and make it part of a "Greater Somalia."

The American and British announcements that they were now ready to sell defensive weapons to Somalia came after months of delicate talks, conducted mainly by Saudi Arabia, to try to woo Washington from the Soviet camp.

Washington and London both said Somalia had approached them for weapons.

"We have had discussions with the United States and with our other allies about the situation on the Horn of Africa," a British spokesman said. We agreed that we also are willing to supply modest quantities of weapons to Somalia.

Ethiopia yesterday claimed Ethiopian air force planes had shot down two Somali Mig-21 fighters during an air battle over Degehabur, a town more than 100 km inside Ethiopian territory.

China 'ready' for atomic war

TOKYO (AP). — China's deputy premier Li Hsien-nien said yesterday that China is prepared to face a global war because both the U.S. and the Soviet Union were making preparations for it, according to Japanese news reports from Peking.

He was also quoted as saying that China's foremost task was "to take care of the 'Northern Bear' (Soviet Union)," which he alleged was "trying to provoke war in many parts of the world."

Li made the remarks during an in-

terview with a delegation of the Japan Youth Federation currently visiting Peking.

He also emphasized that China would keep developing nuclear weapons of its own, if the U.S. and the Soviet Union did not cease developing theirs.

Li, 71, who is also known as China's chief economic expert, said that China did not have "much money left for other things because of the heavy cost of its preparedness for a possible war."

Spanish left urges neutrality

MADRID (UPI). — The opposition Socialists and Communists yesterday demanded that Spain—now an ally of the U.S. under the military bases treaty—adopt a policy of neutrality between the power blocs.

At the same time, the two parties expressed full support for the government's announced intention to apply for full membership in the European Economic Community.

Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez and Communist chief Santiago Carrillo made their demands in the Cortes (parliament) as Spain's first freely elected legislature in 40 years began debating the great issues facing the nation.

Gonzalez did not directly mention the American bases or Spanish

membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. But his party has repeatedly opposed both. Carrillo echoed Gonzalez's views in similar terms.

There was no government reaction in the early stages of the debate, which was held in an atmosphere of easy, polite informality. The debate did produce some sharp left-wing attacks on the Franco regime and low-keyed left-wing criticism of the economic programme. But Carrillo praised Premier Adolfo Suarez for being an architect of democracy.

In turn, Suarez, members of his cabinet and the bulk of the Cortes applauded Gonzalez's and Carrillo's speeches. The 16-member pro-Franco Popular Alliance sat in stony silence.

Pope decries schism, heresy

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — Pope Paul, in an apparent allusion to his dispute with rebel French Archbishop Marcel LeFebvre, spoke for the first time yesterday about schism and heresy.

"You will feel born in yourselves a nostalgia for the unity of the Church," he told hundreds of Catholics at his weekly public audience.

"You will feel the suffering for any division, any disobedient particularism, any schism, any heresy, any apostasy, any anarchic dissolu-

tion, which rejects that unity for which Christ suffered on the cross," he said.

Archbishop LeFebvre opposes reforms made by the Vatican Councils of the 1960s and particularly refuses to acknowledge the decision which abolished 18th century Latin mass.

Suspended by the Pope from priestly functions, the Archbishop has continued to celebrate mass and last month ordained a group of priests at his traditionalist seminary in Switzerland.

Actress jailed for killing lover

MUNICH (AP). — A West German court yesterday sentenced a 46-year-old actress to seven years imprisonment for the fatal shooting last February of her playboy lover.

The prosecution had asked for a 10-year term for Ingrid Van Bergen, accepting the defence claim that her judgement was impaired by the onset of menopause.

The defence, which acknowledged that Van Bergen shot financier Klaus Knaib, 33, had asked for a five-year term.

According to testimony, Van Bergen, a glamorous member of Munich's high-living artist and film colony, shot Knaib after he made her keep dinner waiting for several hours at the villa they shared on Lake Starnberg, southwest of Munich.

Their stormy affair had lasted two years. Knaib, a wealthy real estate broker and financier, was married and the father of two daughters. Van Bergen portrayed femmes fatales in nearly 50 German-language movies.

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1977

- Today
- * The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Zubin Mehta: Beethoven Symphonies 6, 7, 8, at 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.
 - * Tel Aviv Quartet: Beethoven 'String Quartets', at 5 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.
 - * Grand Ballet De Tahiti, at 8.30 p.m., Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Jerusalem.
 - * The Israel Quartet: at 8.30 p.m., Haifa Auditorium.
- Sunday, July 31
- * A Special Performance by Galina and Valery Panov with "Bat-Sheva" Dance Company at 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.
 - * The Performance of the Theatre Research Group of the Paris Opera — Carolyn Carlson, is postponed from July 31 to August 6 at 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium.
 - * Tel Aviv Quartet, at 8.30 p.m., The Jerusalem Khan.
- Tickets at the agencies and at the Tel Aviv Museum for Chamber Music Concerts.

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Dan Rappaport, Israel — sculpture
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they will be extended until July 31, 1977.

Oneq Shabbat
נחל יוסף

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
13 Rehov David Hamelech, Jerusalem
Programme for Friday, July 29, 1977, 8.30 p.m.
Youth Faces a Changing Society
National Federation of Temple Youth (NFTY)
THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Jerusalem Municipality
Department of Tourism
The Jerusalem City Museum
(The Citadel — David's Tower)
Exhibitions:
Hexagonal Hall: The Jerusalem Citadel — Its History.
Phasel Tower: Jerusalem Ancient Maps and Views.
Open Daily 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Friday 8.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.
(For Saturdays and Holidays, buy tickets in advance)
Sound and Light Show: "Stone in David's Tower"
Every Evening 8.45 p.m. (except Fridays and holiday eves)
Tickets at Citadel box office

The Center for Conservative Judaism in Jerusalem
is delighted to welcome a number of
USY young people spending their summer in Israel.
Shabbat Nahamu, Av 15, (July 30) has been designated as
USY Shabbat
USYers Baruch Greenbaum and Rachel Wallach
will deliver a Dvar Torah.
Services begin at 8.30 a.m. A special Kiddush will follow.

THE FIFTH PAGE

UK faces danger of resurgent Fascism

REPORT FROM LONDON/Greville Janner, M.P.

WHETHER OR NOT it will happen here depends largely upon the future success or failure of a peculiarly poisonous British institution which describes itself as "The National Front". It is in fact a front for Hitlerite and blatantly racist activities and has been gaining momentum as a result of Britain's recession and unemployment. Officially and predominantly, its policies are anti-immigration, anti-black and anti-brown, and there is as yet little public emphasis on the Jews. Privately and inherently, it is an anti-Semitic menace of the highest and most disgusting order.

The ideas of the National Front were described in a recent article in *The Times* as "strongly anti-Jewish and anti-immigrant" — in that order. In practice, it is seeking to wax fat on attacks on immigrants. Those on the Jews follow later.

Naturally, the NF is anti-Zionist. As long ago as 1962, John Tyndall, its present chairman and then national secretary of the National Socialist Party, wrote to the embassy of the United Arab Republic in London. He asked, "that they could all 're-orientatively co-operate in fighting the organised forces of Zionism'."

These forces (he said) "threaten mutual interests to both of us and which thus place both of us in a position of waging a common struggle with a common object." This approach appears to have failed.

Today, the NF gets its funds from an annual £2 membership fee. It is also believed to receive money from Rhodesia and from South Africa. Indeed, Tyndall made a fund-raising visit to Rhodesia and "reassured our colleagues... that we will come to their help by sending troops if there is a sell-out."

The orientation of the NF reeks of *Mafia Kampfs*. A recent statement starts: "The National Front is a party of British nationalism, being pledged to work for the restoration of full national sovereignty for Britain in all affairs. It is a party of British nationalism as it stands strongly for the preservation of British national identity with the respect of the composition of her people, her culture, and her traditional way of life."

In an election pamphlet, the NF says: "Britons didn't fight two world wars to let their country be turned into an Afro-Asian slum. Vast areas of our big cities have been taken over by aliens. Our children's education is

suffering through being in multi-racial classes."

In a recent interview, reported in *The Observer*, Tyndall kept reverting to "the international Zionist conspiracy." Racism is hatred of those of other races and Tyndall makes no secret of his dislike of "aliens" of all kinds.

The National Front was formed on Tyndall's initiative in February, 1967. Several small, extreme right-wing groups were merged — the British National Party, the League of Empire Loyalists, the Greater British Movement, the Racial Preservation Society, and the National Democratic Party amongst them.

Of course, the NF is not alone in the Nazi field. Sir Oswald Mosley — leader of Britain's pre-war Fascists and jailed during the war for his activities — lives on, mainly in France. The British Union of Fascists has little influence and retains its Nazi odour.

A schoolmaster named Colin Jordan has long led the National Socialist Movement. Tyndall keeps his photograph of Hitler on his bedroom wall. Jordan is less reticent in his approach, as may be seen from the name of his party — and he is therefore less dangerous.

The National Party splintered away from the National Front in December, 1975. Its leader, John Kingsley-Read, clashed with Tyndall, probably on a purely personal basis, because there appears to be no essential difference between the ideologies of the two parties. Kingsley-Read claims an even harder line on immigration, but says that he has purged his party of neo-Nazi elements. The National Party identity with the respect of the composition of her people, her culture, and her traditional way of life."

In an election pamphlet, the NF says: "Britons didn't fight two world wars to let their country be turned into an Afro-Asian slum. Vast areas of our big cities have been taken over by aliens. Our children's education is

In one ward in my own Leicester constituency, an NF candidate came within 50 votes of unseating the (very popular) Labour lord mayor and won 30 per cent of the poll. The NF put up 45 candidates, contesting all 16 of the city's wards, and obtained 18 per cent of the votes. Had they won 300 more votes in my ward, they would have got all three seats.

In county council elections, NF fortunes varied. In Leicester, their vote fell under a combined onslaught from the Labour and Conservative leaders, after a lambasting from the extremely powerful local press.

In London, however, the National Front vote rose from an insignificant 0.5 per cent in previous elections to about 5 per cent. The NF collected 119,000 votes in the metropolis, and the NF proclaimed that it was a force to be reckoned with — a third force more powerful than the Liberals.

Today, all three major parties recognise the dangers of resurgent Fascism.

HOW IS the Jewish community combating the NF menace?

Leadership of the Jewish community in the anti-Fascist field is provided by the Defence Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. Its chairman, Martin Savitt, is a forthright businessman who takes pride and pleasure in his Cockney upbringing and cultivates the approach of the good natured rough diamond. His bluff approach is combined with a subtle tact which enables him to cooperate not only with the police and with the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen, but also with various immigrant organizations.

Working with the immigrant community, however, is not easy, even for the "descendants of immigrants." Those who are concerned with racial integration tend to regard Jews as part of the general community, without any special interest in the subject. The immigrants may not believe that black

or brown is particularly beautiful, but their organizations and leaders have some suspicion of Jewish approaches.

And there is the feeling within the Jewish community that identification with the NF — and generally unpopular — immigrants is not the best way to ensure the safety and solidarity of your own community. Jews — all 400,000 or so of them — are not less visible, but also far fewer than the 2,000,000 new immigrants from Commonwealth — or non-white — countries.

The Jewish feeling was accentuated by a march to Downing Street. The marchers received a prior assurance that they would not be submitted to anti-Zionist harangues by any of the immigrant representatives — one of whom was Tariq Ali, a viciously anti-Zionist protagonist of the Asian and Arab causes.

True to form, Tariq Ali fulminated against Zionism. And the Jews had to sit quietly by.

Nene the less, most Jewish leaders accept that public identification of the Jewish minority with the needs and the perils of the new minorities has become essential. The danger from extremists affects and afflicts us all. The reign of the bigot would descend on black and white alike.

How, then, are the Jews going to keep their prized freedom in good condition?

The Board of Deputies suffers from chronic arthritis of the bank account — a nasty, crippling disease which restricts freedom of communal movement. Together with the President of the Board (Lord Fisher), its treasurer (Eric Nabarro), and Martin Savitt, I have tried to raise funds to combat Fascism before it takes a truly significant hold.

As for the myopia of so many of our wealthy citizens. They only see Fascism when the man with the swastika stands outside their own homes. Leicester, after all, is Leicester, and Bradford is Bradford, and Southall is Southall. It is only when Mayfair and Golders Green and Hampstead Garden Suburb and Stamford Hill are (God forbid) infected and infested by men in black shirts with swastikas on their sleeves that some of our wealthier citizens will see the Fascist menace in its true and disgusting proportions.

"It" is still unlikely to happen here. But it could.



CHILDREN WITH IMPAIRED HEARING are taught new visual and motor skills as part of the Joy Library programme run by the Micha Foundation in Jerusalem. Volunteer worker Esther Jungreis is shown supervising two youngsters who seem absorbed in their activity. (Moshe Diner)

Deaf children's summer camp is huge success

By DORA SOWDEN

Special to The Jerusalem Post
ANY DAY during July, as you skirt the edge of Jerusalem's Independence Park to the sheltered premises marked "Micha-Jerusalem," you may hear the sound of children's voices gay with games. Yet the children themselves hardly hear the sound. Some of them are totally deaf, others hard of hearing.

Micha-Jerusalem has been running a "Day Camp for Deaf Children" every July for the past three years. The project is a huge success.

"Deaf children cannot play by themselves," Sylvia Finer, education director of Micha-Jerusalem explained. "They cannot be left on their own. If a mother has other children she cannot give the deaf child the attention that it needs. At the same time children left without classes for the two month summer holidays lose a great deal." So now the Micha children enjoy an extra month of fun-study.

"Everything is done informally," said Sylvia Finer, who has been with Micha three years. "But it is based on experimental and functional learning." She gave an example: the children have wading pools. There they learn which floats float and which don't, what materials are heavy and which are light. They learn about size — which containers hold more water, which less. They are taught safety in water, and what is wet and what dry. They blow bubbles. Aged from three to seven, they have to be helped towards all this experience.

"We hope some day to arrange swimming lessons both as a safety factor and as an activity without prejudice for the deaf child," said Sylvia Finer. "It is something in which the deaf can compete with

hearing people — but that is for the future."

There are various programmes for the "Day Camp" which couldn't fit into the school year in any real way for deaf children. They are taken to pet shops where they can pat puppies, see fish and birds — the pets of any home. They are taken to meadows where they can see farm animals — animals that give milk, birds that give eggs. They learn that these are not house animals. Then they are taken to the zoo to see animals that are wild and cannot be kept in the home. They learn the differences.

Among other camp "games" is seeing an orchestra. A few children can hear the louder instruments, others see only the size. Yet all get to feel the rhythm which helps them with speech rhythm. For the deaf, seeing is understanding.

There are also toys that give the child a chance to develop faculties through study of their components. The process needs patience. "We are a very tired lot of people at the end of a day," Sylvia Finer confessed, smiling. If the child shows aptitude and interest, there is a Toy Lending Library to continue this aid.

For the month that they won't be at camp, deaf children get a home programme packet. Parents are instructed how to integrate them into the framework of daily life. The sorting and matching colours and shapes, the placing of forks, knives and spoons in drawers or on the table and the sorting of laundry can be as good as the material supplied. Even the under-threes can learn this way to develop their skills.

The Ministry of Education does not provide the funds for the added month of study but the Jerusalem Municipality helps with transport

and the use of the "camp" premises — the building and the gardens. The salaries have to come from funds that Micha-Jerusalem collects or from whatever the parents can afford to pay. Money is extremely tight.

"The 'surprise' in recent years is the great increase in the number of children who need Micha-care. It used to be about ten or 12 annually. Now it is much higher. The 'camp' is for nursery school and kindergarten children only. About 35 turn up daily. 'We thought at first it was a fluke year,' said Malka Avidar, the administrator at Micha-Jerusalem. 'But as we work in conjunction with Hadassah we know there will gradually be more, because the population of Jerusalem has grown and is growing.'"

This means the spread of city services and the need for additional funds. Gile and Elin Karen are now included in Micha care — for only one child each. That means transport. The Municipality provides buses to take children to kindergartens and schools but not for those under school age — and Micha begins sometimes with babies of six months, when the hearing defect is first detected.

"Though taken by surprise we have succeeded in remaining faithful," said Malka Avidar. "No child can be neglected. Every one is important. The formative years go by. We do take some short cuts. We need another gas, but care, direction, encouragement we give immediately."

Infants from six months to two years are not included in the Day Camp, but they come with their parents twice a week in the added month. Those aged two to three years come three times a week.

There are at present about 70 deaf and hard-of-hearing children whom Micha helps to overcome the "loneliness of silence." The children come from religious and secular homes, from new immigrant and veteran Israeli families, from oriental and western backgrounds. There are five teachers at Micha-Jerusalem, said Sylvia Finer, and "communications" teachers give individual lessons to the younger children. The "courses" include speech development, auditory training, lip reading, general communication skills.

There are many obstacles to expansion — among them, money for more hearing aid equipment, teachers who can give the right help. A hard-of-hearing child can often begin to detect sound by the individual therapy given with earphones that amplify the therapist's voice.

What Micha-Jerusalem needs most urgently is more teachers so that additional groups can be formed and more individual lessons given. Micha also needs wireless hearing-aid communications systems which would allow the children to hear their teacher at playtime or an outing in park or zoo. There are volunteers who do office work, help in transporting children. Aid has come from B'nai B'rith in Jerusalem and from the Jerusalem Lions Club, also from abroad. Yet it is not enough to meet the growing demands. Those children who may seem naive and even stupid if left within their silent world have a right to be given the full chance to break out of their isolation and frustration.

Prickly hedgehog makes friendly pet

PETS' CORNER / Israela Even Chen

MICKY and Shimon Weinroth have been animal-lovers for as long as they can remember. Picking up stray dogs is almost a habit among the two boys. Their mother, Betti, is a veterinarian. Both boys are adept at canine first aid, and have repeatedly managed to save the life of Ziva, one of their elderly dogs who suffers from a heart condition.

But even the Weinroth parents were at a loss when Orna, their eldest daughter, came home with a baby hedgehog. Following normal household tradition, a bowl of warm milk was prepared, while a family conference was held. "To be honest," they all agreed, "the animal should be turned over to a zoo. After all, hedgehogs are not housepets." Only one voice disagreed — that of the warm Weinroth heart, common to the whole family. And so Topsy was adopted.

Deciding that Topsy was only about two weeks old, and should still be in the nest, they carefully prepared a shoebox, lined with cotton wool for softness and warmth. Topsy, however, had ideas of her own. She promptly abandoned their carefully prepared nest and adopted the family's shoes for her bed — a different one each night.

The three dogs in the family, not quite sure what to make of the new arrival, circled carefully around her, sniffing from a distance. Not a dog, not a cat, not a human... what then could it be? We shall never know just what their final decision was, but they quickly learned that Topsy would stand for no nonsense from anyone.

As soon as she discovered the kitchen, Topsy took over the common food bowl. She would sit happily in the middle of the bowl digging her

way through the meat for the choicest bits. Slowly savouring them, she kept all the dogs at bay until satisfied. Only then would the dogs be allowed to eat their share.

Eventually Nili, the family Puli, and Topsy became close friends. Wee betide any other family member who interfered with their games, or companionable naps. While Nili protected Topsy from all comers, Topsy herself would fearlessly attack any toe in sight when annoyed.

House-training Topsy was quite a problem at first. The stairs to the garden were too steep for her to negotiate. When carried outdoors she would promptly curl into a ball, put up all her quills, and quite clearly intimate that she was not some wild animal, but a house-living and home-loving hedgehog. She finally agreed to use a sand box, but only when there were two or three of them put around at critical points throughout the house.

As she grew older, and more self-confident Topsy proved to be a very friendly and playful creature. She would climb up the children's legs in order to sit on their shoulders and whisper secrets in their ears. She learned to come on hearing her name, even when called from a distance, and she adored communal bathing. If the shower water was too hot, or the tub filled with water too deep for her comfort, she would climb into the sink, and wait for someone to turn the cold water tap on.

Orna and Neta developed a game in which they would hide Topsy under their shirts and wait for an opportune moment. Given the word, Topsy would spring out onto some unsuspecting visitor's shoulder.



While no one has ever claimed to suffer an actual heart attack while visiting the Weinroth home, the list is long of visitors who appear there only with great trepidation.

When scolded for misbehaviour, Topsy would run under a bed. She refused thereafter to be coaxed out with anything less than a raw bit of liver steak. Once, when there was simply no liver to be had, Topsy remained under the bed for four days, crying pitifully about her terrible mistreatment. Finally Shimon made a special trip to friends at a kibbutz where some liver had been stored, and Topsy was able to resume her normal life among the Weinroth menagerie.

CINEMA

THE HONOURABLE DESIRE. Directed by Enzo Castellari. Starring Franco Nero.

AN HONEST-LIVING citizen (Franco Nero) is taken hostage by a bank-robbing trio and beaten up badly. Recovering sufficiently to confront the Italian police, he meets inert expressions and apparent total indifference.

Justifiably appalled, Nero blackmails a young thief (Giancarlo Pajetta) into partnership and goes recklessly after the bank-robbers. Director Enzo Castellari thereafter subjects his audiences to the bloodiest and most unsavoury of violence: a handsome face smashed nose-on into burglar bars; a writhing body deliberately machine-gunned limb for limb... and so on, without relief.

Nero eventually gets his men and signs a police declaration exempting him from all responsibility in the revolting affair. The dialogue is mediocre, and the real seriousness of police-force incompetence is scarcely touched.

DOMINI KREBLE

Skirts shorter this autumn

FASHIONS

By SUZY PATTERSON

PARIS (AP). — Run, capes, a few neckties and dressy elegance are the outlook for next winter's haute couture collections.

After Cardin jumped the gun on Sunday with a semi-couture collection in Lyons, France's textile capital, Dior, Scherrer and others showed here on Monday, the first official day of the collections.

Suits and skirts to knee or below (generally shorter than last year) are one main feature. Trousers are slim, low-key and down-played. Couture is shunning the coolness and sportiness of ready-to-wear, and last year's extravagant volume is being trimmed to manageable proportions.

But wild is one word for Jean-Louis Scherrer's collection, shown to a deafening cacophony of savage jungle cat howls. Inspired by Raquel Welch, whom he met designing costumes for her next film, *Animal*, Scherrer let go on pelt. He draped fox fur leopard skins, big capes, big toques, and used them as belts with rhinestone claws clutching at the waist.

However, he kept his best client, Mrs. Valery Glacard d'Estaing in mind, with wonderful Prince of Wales or hounds tooth cashmere suits with plaid skirts and belted jackets in shooting jacket style, often topped by big loden capes or fringed leather ponchos. Day colours were autumnal rust, browns, greens.

An ultra-feminine Parisienne girl with a "Gigi" bow in her hair and a ruff at her neck inspired Marc Bohan at Dior. He went on a beautiful show with a lot of luxury. Suits with skirts were lovely and new, the skirts easily gathered or sometimes pleated, with neat little boxy jackets with rounded collars and patch pockets. They were called "Claudine" jackets, presumably from the character in Colette's stories. Other toppers included extra-full blouses or parkas.

The Gigi girl came out for late afternoon, too, with ruffled collars, close waists, skirts bouffant from the hip, often in cloque silk with a contrasting petticoat underneath. Bohan is mad on black, and it turned up short and long, with narrow chemise or ruffled tops, ballooning zouave pants and in dressy-trouser suits.

But Dior's great look for evening was the eye-popping taffeta cape, enormous but light, with mounds of double-ruff collar in sumptuous shades of royal blue, slate grey or flower prints, the collar almost covering the mannequins' heads.

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Saving face on settlement

THERE IS REASON to believe that the Cabinet Settlement Committee's non-decision on future Jewish settlements in the administered areas is the sort of sleight of hand we will have to contend with at least until the fate of the Geneva conference is decided.

A realistic interpretation of the committee's decision on Tuesday to formalize the status of the three existing settlements at Kaddum, Ofra and Ma'ale Adumim flows from a reading of the situation before Mr. Begin's trip to Washington. Following his election victory, Mr. Begin's first demonstrative act was the declaration at Kaddum that there would be many more such settlements on the West Bank under a Likud government. On the eve of his departure, Gush Emunim presented a plan for the establishment of 12 settlements throughout Samaria and partly in Judea. Approval awaited only the conclusion of Mr. Begin's talks with the U.S. President.

And then, within a day of the Prime Minister's return from Washington, the Cabinet committee charged with putting such plans into action grants official recognition to three such settlements, two of which, Ofra and Ma'ale Adumim, already enjoyed partial acknowledgement by the Labour government, and the third, at Kaddum, existed due to the *de facto* support of Mr. Peres' Defence Ministry.

But, as in many official declarations, the blank spaces between the lines are often more instructive than the lines themselves. The committee's express decision not to decide on a timetable for implementation of Gush Emunim's settlement proposal, and the haste in which this non-decision was taken, are indications that they comply with an implicit understanding reached in Washington.

Mr. Carter is concerned primarily with not having the dramatic publicity attending the establishment of new settlements put a spoke into the wheels rolling on to Geneva. An early face-saving decision such as the one taken should be construed as acceptable for this purpose, as well as for the purpose of providing cover for Mr. Begin against pro-settlement pressure groups at home. Any American President would be the first to appreciate the need of a fellow politician to resort to the sort of face-saving tactics that Mr. Begin has had to produce.

The timing is also convenient, for if one accepts the basic premise of the need for and acceptability of such a decision, the best time for it to be taken and publicized is well before Mr. Vance's planned circuit between Middle East capitals next month.

Before Mr. Begin's trip to Washington, Begin-watchers were wondering how he would meet the challenge of the President's known opposition to further settlement in the administered areas: would he be bull-headed or would he bend? Mr. Begin has bent.

Labour out of order

ACCORDING TO information that has reached the press and reports which have not been denied, the Labour Party approached the Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Gur, to sound him out about the possibility of running as the Labour candidate for mayor of Tel Aviv next year. Gur, who is slated to continue at his post until next April, is said to have turned down the offer.

Such an approach by Labour is certainly out of order. It violates the principle of separation of the military from party politics, and could, through no fault of the Chief of Staff, introduce unnecessary suspicions between him and the Likud Government and Defence Minister.

To be sure there have been precedents in recent years of senior army officers being identified with political parties and even negotiating while still in uniform for political positions to be obtained after their retirement from service. These cases were criticized at the time, and should in no sense be viewed as giving legitimacy to this latest attempt.

Certainly the Labour Party should be able to discover suitable candidates from within its ranks without having to resort to questionable devices.

THE GODFATHER'S RULE for dealing with adversaries was to make them an offer they couldn't refuse. Prime Minister Begin has succeeded in doing just that at least for the moment, with President Carter and also, to some degree, with the Arab states. He has offered everybody a convention in Geneva, and nobody can refuse that.

He has persuaded Carter that Israel should be left to negotiate with the Arabs, not with the U.S. Since the President insists that he does not mean to impose a solution, he must in logic accept that he cannot ask Israel for concessions in advance. It seems that he had laboured under the misconception — now put to rights by Mr. Begin — that Israel would only go to Geneva if it had an assurance of American support for her essential positions. The Prime Minister has let the President know that Israel will go it alone, with pride, dignity and splendour. Mr. Begin has, in effect, downgraded America's mediating role by giving her no negotiating margin on our behalf. What America will support, like what the Arabs will accept (not to speak of the Russians, who will also be there), will be revealed in Geneva. Perhaps Arab intransigence will make a U.S.-Israel dispute superfluous. Perhaps.

Mr. Begin's visit to the U.S. glittered with pageantry, sparked with rhetoric, and the Prime Minister himself scored brilliant debating points. It was hailed, mostly by those who had underestimated Mr. Begin before he became Prime Minister, as a personal success. The solution in Israel's favour from every front page. Yet when the glittering shell is examined for the core of substance, it appears that Mr. Begin has simply turned the clock back to 1967.

ONCE AGAIN, we propose to the Arabs to negotiate without preconditions. Once again, each side is free to present its claims, however irreconcilable, as if the U.S. had been no Yom Kippur war, as if the Russians, so far recent, were not co-chairmen in Geneva, as if the upsurge of Palestinian nationalism,

Despite Mr. Begin's apparent success in postponing grappling with the substantive issues of the Arab-Israel dispute to Geneva, it would be in Israel's interest to consider the ad-

vantages of a "Palestinian" solution to the West Bank as opposed to a "Jordanian" solution or the chimera of continued occupation, argues the Jerusalem Post's Meir Merhav.

A Palestinian solution

whether or not represented by the PLO, had not occurred.

Yet the crux of the problem is not whether we shall give back most of Sinai to Egypt and a little of the Golan to Syria. The heart of the matter is a solution to the Palestinian problem. To that, without which there can be no hope for a settlement, Mr. Begin has one answer: nothing. No territory, no self-determination, no participation, no homeland, no sovereignty. He, like many among his present Opposition (only in more extreme form), hopes that even if the Palestinian problem is real, even if it is more than a phantom conjured up by gangs of murderous PLO terrorists and by the sinister designs of Soviet imperialism — it will wane the less fade away in time... if there is only enough time.

While Mr. Begin is prepared to offer Egypt and Syria something tangible, he has really nothing for Jordan. For there is no territorial dispute with that kingdom: Their fifteen-year long occupation of the West Bank was illegal to begin with and was never accorded international recognition. The one thing about which Mr. Begin is adamant, and on which he cites — with much factual justification — a near-complete national consensus, is the refusal to so much as contemplate a Palestinian state on the West Bank. In addition to the fact that the Israelis still do — that the continued occupation of the West Bank will prove to be untenable, then the opposition to a Palestinian state there

and in the Gaza Strip appears to be a curious reversal of the positions which reason would dictate to the Palestinians, on the one hand, and to Israel, on the other. The reversal even adds up to a kind of unholy alliance between Israel and the PLO.

Let us assume, as we must, considering the unwavering stand of the U.S. and all the other parties concerned, that Israel will ultimately be forced to make concessions on the West Bank, too. At the minimum these would entail some kind of "Jordanian" solution, with or without some form of Israeli military presence. The maximal concession would be a Palestinian state, an aim to which the PLO is adamantly committed as Mr. Begin is opposed.

NOW THIS is a curious state of affairs. For, to play the devil's advocate, it seems that the last thing that the Palestinians — whether led by the PLO or others — should want is a mini-state of this kind. It would hardly be viable economically; it would depend on Israel for a connection with Gaza and for contact between its northern and southern parts, divided as they would be by the Jerusalem salient; and it would be without an outlet to the sea. Its airspace would also be subject to Israeli control.

It would be equally dependent on Jordan, yet Jordan would tend to wash its hands of any responsibility for it, except, perhaps, if an opportunity were to present itself for "unification" of these two

predominantly Palestinian states. By the same token, Israel, if it were Machiavellistically inclined, should prefer the solution of a Palestinian mini-state to any other, on the grounds of *divide et impera*. Or, if you wish, for the purpose of gaining greater security by having a buffer state dependent on both itself and Jordan, which may decide to align itself with Syria even more closely than it is now.

Mr. Begin has repeatedly conjured up the spectre of the security threat that a Palestinian state would pose for Israel. The modern Soviet artillery pieces, with their range of 43.8 km., he said, could put "every man, woman and child" in Israel under the gun. He failed to mention that Israeli guns probably have a similar range, nor did he answer the question what will happen if tomorrow even longer-range guns are developed. Missiles, we hear, already exist — on both sides. Their range is a multiple of that of the artillery pieces.

Mr. Begin's opposition to a Palestinian state is based on the assumption that there will never be real peace, that our conflict with the Palestinians has no solution, and that therefore Israel must have boundaries designed for war.

IN AN ARTICLE published some two weeks ago, "Ma'ariv" editor Shalom Rosenfeld put forward a much more cogent argument against a Palestinian state. He said that such a state, because densely populated and economically unviable, would

not be able to solve the refugee problem and, with the Arab states being absorbed from absorbing the refugees, irreconcilable movements would remain festering sores in the area.

That may be true, but it may be equally true for any other conceivable solution. For will the continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank solve the problem, or will a Jordanian solution assure that the refugee camps disappear and the irreconcilable movements dissolve? Rosenfeld has argued that such movements will be given at least tacit support by a Palestinian state, if established, as well as by the Arab states, thus directing their threat away from themselves and against Israel. But it can be argued, with equal validity, that a Palestinian state vitally interested in Israel's goodwill will have a strong interest in reducing tensions to the limit, in any case, he realized that major political problems rarely have complete and final solutions. Loose ends always remain.

If Palestinian irreconcilability is what Israel fears, then a "Jordanian" solution of one kind or another is most likely to fan it. For the Palestinians are likely to feel that their national aspirations have been thwarted in the interest of both Israel and Jordan. One may easily conjecture that this will embitter them even more against Israel and Jordan alike, with the possibility of an eventual Palestinian take-over, PLO-led or not, of Jordan.

The upshot of the argument is that if it is granted that Israel will not be able to hold on to the West Bank in perpetuity — and there are those who believe that this would be destructive for Israel's social fabric even were it possible — then anything short of leaving the Palestinians to determine their own political fate will leave Israel between the devil and the deep sea. Only recognition of their right to self-determination can, ultimately, build a bridge to peace. That Israel has the right to, and must insist on, safeguards while that bridge is under construction is another matter.

not just an end to belligerency. Then he pointed out, "Not once did we hear an echo in any Western capital."

In various ways, and always with good humour, Begin told American Jewry: "Stop worrying about Washington. There was never any reason to worry in the first place."

That makes us feel good. As long as we don't analyse the issues deeply or hear a different interpretation from official quarters in Washington, the salubrious climate will continue.

But we have already heard contrary opinions from unofficial quarters, such as leading Washington correspondents who appear on Martin Agronsky's weekly TV programme. Carl Rowan said: "All Begin got was a lot of teeth and some smiles." Hugh Sides, of "Time" magazine, pointed out that Carter "has a knack for sending prime ministers home feeling happy, but after they get home, they find they have received very little or nothing."

The Dr. Feelgood treatment

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

Palestinian State, when he said "Palestinian Homeland."

Carter never said that he favoured a Palestinian State. It is his statement about a homeland resulted in Labour losing several seats in the May 17 elections, the blame must rest on Allon and Ambassador Dinitz, who passed on this erroneous interpretation to the Israeli voters via the Israeli press.

AS BEGIN must have learned, Carter's proposal for a solution to the Palestinian problem is not different from that proposed by the former Labour government — some sort of Palestinian entity in union with Jordan.

Mr. Begin, of course, disagrees entirely with this concept. His viewpoint therefore clashes with that of the Carter Administration

and the previous Israel Government.

Did he advance his ideas about the West Bank in Washington? We don't know. In all his public addresses, press conferences and coast-to-coast TV appearances, he refused to go into specifics about the future borders of the State of Israel. All he would say was, "Everything is negotiable."

What Begin did was to stress the one major advance that the Carter Administration has made over previous American governments: the goal in the Middle East is a peace treaty fixing permanent borders and providing for diplomatic and economic relations.

Mr. Begin emphasized this mutual goal of U.S. and Israeli foreign policy with considerable oratorical skill. To the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, he said that for years Israel has asked for a full peace —

A FEW YEARS ago the American press featured a story about a Park Avenue doctor called "Dr. Feelgood," by his patients. They liked and paid well for his treatment, which consisted of an injection of a drug that made them feel good. The treatment cured no illness — mental or physical. But there was no doubt about the happy feeling — however evanescent.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's injection of good sense, good humour and Yiddishkeit into the U.S.-Israel relations has left a happy feeling in Washington and the American Jewish community.

How long it will last is anyone's guess. Mr. Begin didn't change any minds in Washington. The substantive differences between the Carter Administration and the Israel Government, on how to arrive at a settlement with the Arabs, have not been settled and are sure to crop up again. But we have Dr. Feelgood Begin's assurance that "these differences will never cause a rift between the United States and Israel."

Mr. Begin's major achievement was to put an end to the confrontation between the Israel Government (together with organized American Jewry) and the Carter Administration. While Rabin, Peres and Allon emphasized the points on which the two governments disagreed, Begin's theme was that — despite the differences — the Carter Administration was closer to Israel's position than any American government since 1948.

The previous Labour Government's campaign against Carter was foolish and unnecessary, and it was based largely on an erroneous interpretation of what Carter said about a Palestinian homeland. Possibly because in 1917 the British promised the Jews a homeland, and 31 years later Jewish determination and sacrifice turned the homeland into a State, Israelis thought Carter was referring to a

READERS' LETTERS

Education in Katamon

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Anne Cohen's distressing account (July 7) of her children's experiences in integrated schools in Katamon makes clear that more fundamental thinking and effective implementation are required if integration is to have positive results. But without casting doubt on the patient needs her article points up, in the interests of a fair picture of the situation, we wish to record a more positive experience in a school in the same district.

Our daughter has attended an integrated state religious elementary school (Yehuda Halevi) in Katamon for the past three years. A bright, sensitive youngster, she finds ample challenge and enjoyment in the school. This is not to deny the problems. The religious Mrs. Cohen often is not altogether absent here either. There is without doubt room for improvement in many areas.

But the balance sheet shows a clear plus sign. The school is a rich experience in integration which we would not trade for the finest finishing school in the country of our birth. Rather, as a finding an "improvement" in the religious education of our children, we are continually struck by the high level of general and Jewish study and the efforts at enrichment. The staff, even if their methods are not always the most modern, evince a warm personal interest in the students. The popular principal provides leadership to the school, and his efforts at making integration work are strengthened by a committed and active parents' organization.

In contrast to interpretations of the recent Minkovitch report alleging failure of the religious education system, we would like to suggest that the religious school with a comparable demographic structure may well offer a better climate for effecting integration than a non-religious school of the type Mrs. Cohen describes. The advantage lies in the religious commitment to Torah and

the Jewish way of life.

Firstly, this creates a common denominator among the students — above and beyond nationality — which unites them and relates them together to a force greater than themselves and their differences. Secondly, those humanistic values (respect for people and property, etc.) which Mrs. Cohen esteems and which we wish to record as a "Judeo-Christian" upbringing receive powerful reinforcement from the ethical code taught by the Jewish tradition. The standards and guidelines which Torah provides can be a powerful educational instrument in helping the child learn to evaluate behaviour of fellow students (and adults) and choose models for emulation.

In addition to the education the school provides, a spirited youth movement is available which supplements and reinforces the school environment and the home influence in a religious Zionist direction. The Western immigrant who receives this education is not part of "the new underprivileged" which Mrs. Cohen has discovered in Katamon, but comes to him as a member of his homeland's grateful ingathering.

True, it is somewhat unfair to generalize upon individual experiences. The religious element is not the whole answer. But we know that one of the primary factors leading to anti-social behaviour is the breakdown of traditional patterns without replacement by a meaningful system of values and direction. It is urgent that no less than the religious sector, the state general school system and the parents who avail themselves of it concern themselves with the goals toward which they are integrating, as well as seeking the best means of implementing this vital process.

BEN AND JUDY HOLLANDER
28/A Kat-Tet B'November Str.,
Tel. 38079.
Jerusalem.

MUTUAL TOLERANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The decision to close a short section of Rehov Hashomer in Be'er Brak to vehicular traffic on Shabbat appears to be sensible. Where the majority of people living in a given neighbourhood have a certain life style, the minority must respect their habits and refrain from any acts which affront the majority. Walking 600 metres is surely not too high a demand for sheer good manners and mutual tolerance.

However, the life style of the secular section is entitled to no less consideration than the life style of the religious section. Where the secular population is in the majority, they should demand public transport on Shabbat, because it is as essential to their enjoyment of the Shabbat as absolute quiet is for the religious population. Of course, the public transport should not pass by a synagogue or through any street where the majority of the inhabitants are religious.

This is the logical *quid pro quo*. Tolerance must be mutual. Whenever the religious demand new restrictions for areas where they are the majority, these demands should be met, but simultaneously some of the burdensome restrictions imposed by the religious on the secular population should be lifted in areas where the secular population is in the majority.

H. J. LYON
Tel Aviv.

RHINE AND RHONE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In your article, "European tourist sites of Jewish interest" (July 8), you made a geographical error. Strasbourg is not situated at the confluence of the rivers Rhine, Rhone and Marne, but is located on the left bank of the Rhine only. The Rhone flows south from Lac Lemans to Lyon and the Marne flows from Alsace-Lorraine west to the Seine, which it reaches near Paris. Haifa.
FRANTISEK POK

FAMILY PLANNING OMISSION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It seems a great pity that the producers of the programme on family planning broadcast on Israel TV on July 18 did not invite a family doctor or a paediatrician to participate in the panel, because one very important aspect of family planning was omitted, which they have come to light had they done so.

All the participants spoke about the almost general agreement on the importance of family planning, and on the agreement among professionals and the public alike that it is "necessary." They spoke about all the socio-economic rationale for family planning, but left out one thing: the health of mothers and children. No one explained why it is important for a woman to have a break between pregnancies, how she needs this interval in order to build

up her stores of proteins and iron so as to prepare her body physically for a new pregnancy. Likewise, they did not speak about the influence of this interval between births on child development — about breast-feeding, about the care and attention a baby needs for his optimal physical and emotional development, before the arrival of a new baby, whose demands on the mother must necessarily detract from the attention given him.

It seems a great pity that this point went unmentioned, because it is the one point on which no one can possibly have reservations — not from the religious point of view, nor from the national and demographic point of view.

JENNI TSAFRIR, Ph.D.,
Executive Secretary,
Israel Family Planning Association
Tel Aviv.

BAD EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The colourful airport ceremony on our Prime Minister's departure for the United States is in direct contrast with the ever-recurring admonitions of our public leaders for a more modest way of life. The fact that such a large number of public servants

(including ministers) lost about half a day's work sets a bad example — to put it mildly.

Surely, the number of publicly paid persons at the farewell ceremony in no way contributes to a successful outcome of the talks in Washington.

DE. LOTHAR BISSNER
Jerusalem.

POSTSCRIPTS

WRITING more in sorrow than in anger, a reader has sent us a letter complaining about the vandalization of parked cars at various beaches. At Palmachim beach, a stone was thrown through the wind-screen of his car, the doors forced open and his wellconcealed camera stolen. When he complained to the police at Rishon, they were polite but said they could not patrol "unofficial" beaches since swimming getting into trouble in the water could rightfully claim that a life-saver should have been on duty. Their advice was to use official car-parks near organized beaches.

Our reader obeyed and the following Shabbat went to Ashkelon and duly paid ILs at the car park. Coming back to the car in the afternoon, he found a stone had been thrown through the window and the contents of the car searched, but with nothing missing. Damage — only IL250 for repairs. He found no one on duty from the municipality.

Incidentally, our reader, who is a temporary resident, thinks this kind of thing only happens to cars with foreign number-plates. We feel he is mistaken.

Anyway, he wrote a letter of complaint to the Ashkelon Municipality

and said that if no reply were received within a week, he would send a copy to the press. He received no reply and accordingly wrote to us. He couldn't have known at the time, of course, that the Mayor of Ashkelon had allegedly skipped the country.

Y.K.
MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN who take estrogen-containing drugs for a year or longer must be repeatedly warned that they are multiplying five to 10 times their risk of getting cancer of the uterus. This was ruled last week by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, according to a "Washington Post" report.

Many women take such drugs after the menopause since they are claimed to keep the skin soft and supple. At the moment, some three million American women are taking female sex hormones as for menopause and post-menopausal symptoms.

ALIHUSEIN ANJARY (17), of P.O. Box 84388, Mombasa, Kenya, would like to have Israeli penfriends. His hobbies are sports and collecting coins, key rings, badges and stickers.

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August 1, 1977

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EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — My wife and I and several friends were very impressed with the performance of Prime Minister Begin on his arrival in Washington. His speech in reply to President Carter and the way he tackled the questions of the various correspondents at his press conference. It is more than probable that nothing will come of his peace-making efforts, as the gap between Israel and her enemies is too wide, but he has achieved something nearly as good. By his wit, his pleasant appearance, his old-fashioned courtesy, his friendly attitude and his ability to pass a compliment, he has created a vast aura of friendship towards Israel not only in America, but throughout the world.

Israel needs emissaries of his stamp to present her case abroad — men of culture in the worldly sense, proud but not arrogant, friendly but not servile.

H. LIEBSON
Ra'anana.



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